"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled today, probably showers and thunderstorms.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 79, min. 68.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,914. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FRANCE WILL REFUSE ANY CONCESSIONS, ASSERTS POINCARE

Speech at Senlis Is Interpreted by Paris and London as Blow to Baldwin Plan.

WANTS NO EXPERT BOARD

And Blames England's Aloofness for German Resistance and Chaos.

DENIES GERMANY IS RUINED

And Insists That the Guarantees Promised to France Shall Be Carried Out.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—Premier Poincaré in his speech at Senlis today answered Prime Minister Baldwin's reparations declaration Thursday by affirming France's intention to carry out her policy toward Germany and by affirming that he did not refer to Mr. Baldwin by name nor mention the project of a reply to Germany. M. Poincaré evidently sought not to be discourteous to the British proposal, which France agreed to accept in Paris on Thursday. But in declaring that the Entente should receive such a considerable sum, and in declaring against an international commission not to coalesce against any those whose interests are opposed to ours, M. Poincaré seems to indicate that the British draft note accepted by many does not begin to settle that passive question in the future that can serve these negotiations, and in the proposes an international commission, Paris will not accept its plans, and if it proposes only its Mr. Baldwin's accusation, that occupation of the Ruhr was result-ing in economic malaise to other nations and in economic ruin to Germany, M. Poincaré will answer that the Ruhr occupation daily gives France more and more reason to believe that it has not been brought upon herself by any conduct which has caused France any moral or material loss, and that the occupation has not been carried out in any manner which has caused other countries any loss.

France, he said, has not been responsible for the chaotic condition of Germany's finances, which is more the result of England having retained in her treasury the French Premier is not at all sure that Germany is ruined, pointing to the recovery of the belief in the stability of her currency, her wealth, miles of railroads, her waterways, her canals and railroads built, her investment of new capital in many parts of the country, her new buildings and the rebuilding of cities destroyed by the war. He pictured Germany as rebuilding her docks at Cuxhaven, Hamburg and Bremen, and he pictured the picture of Colonel Feyerstein in Senlis and the neighborhood of Senlis, in which Feyerstein would like to forget it all, but delivering and remaining dutifully at the request of a government which he does not approve. Now, the Premier said, Germany is trying to escape the Treaty of Versailles and not permit France to escape her obligations and to factor on the alliance of Genoa and Lausanne, he continued.

"Our wishes remain the same as they were at Cannes," the Premier declared, "but those wishes are conditioned on the respect of contracts. We do not ask eight nations should not believe four years of sacrifices and devastation entitled us to reparations, possibly not exorbitant, possibly not immediate, but certainly to reparations which can be drawn from the Germany of today and from the Germany of tomorrow. We have made concessions and all the allied concessions in three years have been made a joint concession and if any more concessions were to be made some one else could make them a compact of guarantee as a French he said concluded received the promise of compact of guarantees as the reward for concessions. She had made concessions and had been cheated and given nothing in return. Germany had been cheated by the utterly void promises of reparations which in broken clothes by the Reparation Commission on which France had one vote in twenty-two and ever since there has been an effort to replace the Reparation Commission by a commission of international experts to try and coalesce against us, he said, and consequently the million plan of payments, which great-ly reduced her claims, but no sooner was the ink dry on the agreement, which France regarded as binding, than Germany sided by England, set out to get more concessions, he claimed, "but has not Germany been well treated during the three years that she has been allowed to put out of all her obligations while we have had to pay ourselves 100,000,000,000 francs which Germany owed? Has not she been allowed to rebuild her commerce, develop her canals and railroads and to enrich her industries at the expense of her creditors?

France would have overcome this financial dilemma on the part of all the Allies would have overcome this persistent bad faith, but Germany has speculated upon divergence of views among us which she has striven to increase. She thought she was encouraged to resist us and so we had to take action with Belgium. If all had acted together the chances were Germany would have yielded immediately. In place of paying what she owed Germany has devoted herself to resistance which our friends encouraged. So we, therefore, are responsible for the difficulties which nearly would still have gone on if France had done nothing, said M. Poincaré. Germany would still have gone on toward the ruin. She planned to cheat France, and France would have

Continued on Page Four.

One Steamer Sinks Another; Is Then Itself Hit and Sunk

LONDON, July 15 (Associated Press).—Three steamers were in collision in the fog in the North Sea today. Two of them were sunk, but their crews were rescued, and the third proceeded on her voyage in a damaged condition.

Owing to the heavy fog the Swedish steamer Eldorado hove to, and the Spanish steamer Begona No. 6 crashed into her. While the two vessels were locked the Eldorado's crew, numbering eighteen, climbed aboard the Begona, and soon after the Eldorado went to the bottom.

Later the British steamer Sheridan coming through the fog hit the Begona amidship, and as the latter began to fill her boats were lowered and her own crew and that of the Eldorado, totaling forty-three men, reached the Sheridan. The captain of the British steamer radio message to Yarmouth, from which port tugs were dispatched and took off the survivors.

MINNESOTA DECIDES SENATORSHIP TODAY

Will Choose Low-Tariff Republican or Radical Farmer-Laborite to Succeed Nelson.

JOHNSON MEN CONFIDENT

Small Total Vote Is Expected After One of the Oddest Campaigns in State's History.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 15.—With the eyes of the whole nation focused on her, Minnesota will decide tomorrow whether the crisis-ridden low tariff Republican element or radical Farmer-Laborite shall be sent to Washington as the successor of the late Senator Knute Nelson.

The issue is conservatism versus radicalism. Government ownership of the means of transportation, the regulation of the Supreme Court by the United States, the nationalization of agricultural products, packing, selling and credit are the economic questions that will be voted on in an election which is expected to bring out a large vote.

Governor Preus, Republican, is counted on to defeat Henrik Shipstead, Farmer-Laborite, by a safe majority, but the Democrats, who have not elected a Governor since the Civil War, are confident that their candidate, Thomas D. Schall, will be the first to break the Republican hold on the State. Mr. Schall is blind, and has made his campaign from a motor car, with a phonograph record explaining his views.

Mr. Shipstead, who is a former Republican, has the support of the Non-Partisan League, which has a membership of 200,000 in Minnesota, and of the Farmer-Labor Party, which has a membership of 50,000. Mr. Shipstead has been campaigning on a platform calling for the nationalization of the railroads, the packing industry, the grain exchanges, the coal mines and the water power of the State. He has also advocated the abolition of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Governor Preus has been campaigning on a platform calling for the maintenance of the present tariff, the reduction of taxes, the reorganization of the railroads and the regulation of the grain exchanges. He has also opposed the nationalization of the railroads, the packing industry and the coal mines.

The polls will open at 8 o'clock in the morning and close at 9 o'clock at night. The registration is 1,000,000 in the 4,000 voting precincts in the State, and unless the unfavorable weather keeps women from the polls in large numbers a total vote of 800,000 is expected. Women have been voting in Minnesota for years, and their registration is 400,000.

Governor Preus is counted on to carry the Democratic candidate. To the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES he said:

"The reports indicate a majority for me in excess of 100,000. Our campaign has been conducted on the theory that only a big old-time Republican majority for Governor Johnson possibly make them. I would not be surprised if it's a landslide. Republicans Make No Claims.

The policy of the Republican State Committee in refraining from making any claims is followed by the Republican State Committee in refraining from making any definite claims is being maintained to the end. Chairman Charles F. Adams said he had nothing to add to his earlier point of view, which was that "if the voters do their duty, Governor Preus will be elected."

The seriousness of the situation facing the people of Minnesota, said Mr. Adams, cannot be overdrawn. There is only one way to save the State from radicalism, and that is for all citizens who stand for sane conservative principles in government to support the Republican ticket. Every Republican will mean the election of Governor Preus.

For home consumption John R. Donohue, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, issued a statement claiming the election of James A. Carley, the Democratic candidate. To the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES he said he has reports indicating a majority of 75,000 in an estimated vote of 800,000. Democratic organizations in every city of importance in the State have been active in the campaign, he said, and the farmers are supporting Mr. Carley because of his opposition to the Nonpartisan League. The Democratic campaign has been conducted on the theory that only a big Democratic majority for Carley will overcome the Republican majority in the State.

Continued on Page Five.

Riots Halt Rise in Price of Beer at Munich; City Holds 200,000 Visitors Threaten to Leave

MUNICH, July 15.—The proposed triple increase in the price of beer in Munich if the increase becomes effective Tuesday. The athletic meeting is expected in continue Thursday, but it appears doubtful that the saloons will dare attempt to collect higher prices while the city is crowded with strangers. Three hundred Chicago gymnasts are among the visitors.

As effort is being made to advance the price of suitcases in Munich, and other famous Bavarian products, which is less than three cents to the dollar exchange, but a prohibitive price to persons on mark wages. The Bavarian complain that the scarcity of hops has increased the cost of manufacture and the fall in the mark has made an increase in the sale price necessary.

Continued on Page Eight.

TROUBLED FOLKS: Now Complete Edition. Bigger and better than ever. New Amsterdam Theatre. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.—Advt.

JONES, AN AMATEUR, BEATS CRUICKSHANK, PRO, FOR GOLF TITLE

21-Year-Old Georgian Downs Scottish Star at 18th Hole, 76 to 78.

EACH HAS 72 AT THE 17TH

Brilliant Shot Going to Last Green Settles Issue in National Open Play-Off.

10,000 AT INWOOD COURSE

Victor Captures Championship After Three Previous Attempts—Fourth Amateur to Win Honor.

STROKE STANDING AT EACH HOLE.									
STROKE STANDING AT EACH HOLE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jones	4	8	13	17	22	26	29	33	37
Cruickshank	5	9	12	17	21	26	28	32	37
Jones	10	15	22	27	34	35	39	44	48
Cruickshank	10	15	21	27	33	38	43	47	52
Jones	42	47	49	53	58	63	67	72	76
Cruickshank	43	48	51	55	59	63	68	72	78

Special to The New York Times.

INWOOD, L. I., July 15.—Robert Tyre Jones, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., 21 years old on March 17 last, is tonight America's national open golf champion for 1923.

In this victory for the title, necessarily tinged by the fact that Jones was defeated yesterday by Robert A. Cruickshank, former Scotch amateur star who came to America and turned pro Canada years ago, Jones won on the seventeenth hole of the replication of that hole on the Inwood Country Club course. Jones was the winner today by two strokes, and it was not until Cruickshank holed a twenty-foot putt on the seventeenth green that the question of who was to wear this year's national open championship belt was decided in favor of the youthful Atlanta golfer who was to wear this title.

While the South Georgian completed the regular national open tournament, caused his play to the supreme test of nerve and skill that golf can provide, and made it necessary for him to play a shot which, if it failed to find the green, would have given Cruickshank the championship, Jones played the seventeenth hole in a manner which will live long in the annals of golf. Twice he was in the rough, and twice he played out short of the green. Then, with the championship hanging on the result of his next shot, he played a perfect mashie pitch to the green, and the ball stopped dead on the edge of the cup, a foot away. Cruickshank, who had been down in two, then had a chance to halve the hole with a long putt, but failed to get the ball near the cup.

Jones's victory was a popular one, for he is a favorite among the golfing fraternity, and his defeat of Cruickshank, who had been considered the logical successor to Walter Hagen as open champion, was a disappointment to the thousands who had followed the match. Cruickshank had been the favorite in the betting, and when he left the tee on the seventeenth hole he had a lead of one stroke over Jones.

Cruickshank's drive was a beauty, and he had a perfect lie for his second shot. Jones, however, was in the rough, and his ball lay badly. He had to play out sideways, and his ball rolled to the edge of the green, thirty feet from the pin. Cruickshank's second shot was a beautiful one, and the ball stopped on the green, twenty feet from the hole. Jones's third shot was a perfect mashie pitch, and the ball stopped dead on the edge of the cup, a foot away. Cruickshank's putt for a three was short, and Jones's tap-in for a four was good.

Jones's victory was the fourth time he has been a contender for the national open championship. He was runner-up to Hagen in 1921, and was defeated by Jim Barnes and Bobby Jones, who tied with him for first place at Skokie in 1920. Jones was the youngest player in the field today, and the fifth player under twenty-five years of age to win the championship since it was established in 1895. Francis Ouimet, the first amateur to win the title, was twenty years old when he defeated Vardon and Ray in 1913. Jerry Travers was twenty-two when he won in 1915. Chick Evans was twenty-four when he won in 1916, and Hagen was twenty-five when he won in 1914 and 1919.

Jones is the fourth amateur to win the championship. Ouimet, Travers and Evans are the others. Jones is the first Southerner to win the title.

By winning Jones had finally fulfilled the prediction made in his behalf by Bobby Jones, who had declared that Bobby would win the championship in 1923. Bobby had finished fifth in the national open in 1922, and Jones had predicted that he would win the championship this year. Bobby Jones, who is an intimate friend of Jones, and who has watched his progress since he was a boy, was one of the first to congratulate the champion after the match was over.

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GOMPERS DEMANDS TRUTH ON SOVIET

Asks Senators King and Ladd Pertinent Questions on Conditions in Russia.

AS THEY GO ON INQUIRY

Sees Red Interference Here and Demands Guarantees Against This.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—In a letter written to Senators King and Ladd, who recently started for Russia on a tour of inspection, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, presses the activities of Soviet Russia in this country and calls upon American labor unions and organizations to express their opinion in Russia or approve of Government.

Mr. Gompers declared that agencies of the Soviet regime are trying to bring labor unions under the control of revolutionary influences, citing the recent activities of the Farmer-Labor Party in Chicago, which, he declared, was organized by Communists of the Lenin type, and the attempt of the Communists of the Lenin type to capture the Labor Party of Minnesota.

Mr. Gompers declared that the Soviet Government is using its resources for use of the American people, and he calls upon the Senators to ascertain from the Soviet Government what it is doing to bring about the recognition of that regime by our Government. He urges the Senators to ascertain from the Soviet Government what it is doing to bring about the recognition of that regime by our Government. He urges the Senators to ascertain from the Soviet Government what it is doing to bring about the recognition of that regime by our Government.

"While the Red Army of Russia," Mr. Gompers declared, "is engaged in destroying the Bolsheviki overlords of the constitutional government of Russia, the Government elected by the people, and for the first time in universal suffrage, America has been invaded by a horde of revolutionists from Soviet Russia who have come to destroy the American Government. Whether you are in sympathy with the principles of the Bolsheviki or not, you cannot but condemn the methods employed by the representatives and agents of the Soviet Government in the United States to foment revolution and to destroy the American Government."

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RODE WITH CONVICTS IN DASH TO LIBERTY

Motorist Kidnapped With Car in Philadelphia Escape Tells of Mad Drive Into Night.

SPEED DEMON AT WHEEL

Old Auto Thief Steers Across Three States—All Trace of Six Fugitives Now Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—While the police continued their search throughout the Philadelphia district for the six convicts who made their daring escape last Friday from the Eastern Penitentiary in the automobile of Alexander McAllister, carpenter, today four automobile thefts occurred, featured by the theft of a car from this city and one a thrilling story of how he was kidnapped by an unknown youth and a dangerous colored man, who, armed with revolvers, forced the driver to take them on a wild ride in the desperadoes' getaway. The colored man remained with the car when the youth was captured in the woods a mile from the scene of the theft, and, after making his escape, was traced into Trenton, reported his experience to the police and then telephoned this city and told a thrilling story of how he had been

2 THE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1923.

just what the traction gang desires, and is the real reason they brought the injunction suits compelled to grant franchises because of the failure of the Legislature to act, then these bus franchises will be capitalized and the stocks will be watered, juggled and peddled in the same manner as the traction crowd did with the trolley stocks, manipulation of the traction

"The history of the scandal incident to the manipulation of the traction franchises will be repeated with the bus franchises, and the honest investing public will again be fleeced. The question for the people to settle is whether they desire to retain the valuable bus franchise privileges and municipally own, operate and control their own bus lines, or do they desire the valuable bus privileges given away to private corporations?

"I shall return to New York immediately and will do all I can to bring about a special session of the Legislature to save the people, if possible, from further traction robbery."

BROWNE DEFENDS LEASE.

Declares No Clause Violates or Attempts to Waive Rent Laws.

Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners, sent the following statement to the newspapers:

"We are the only realty organization that stood for rent laws from 1919 to date (except the 1923 Roseman bill) for new building tax exemption and for the tenement house department, and the only organization which refused to contribute one cent to defeat the rent laws in court or otherwise.

"Mr. Untermyer sent to the 1922 Legislature the strongest possible endorsement of our activities.

"Not a single clause of our lease in the slightest degree violates or attempts to waive the rent laws, statutory laws or the penal law. One-half of the clauses in the lease have already stood the test of the courts and we believe the remainder will do likewise. We are ready to go to the Court of Appeals on every one of them. We will be delighted to have Mr. Untermyer in opposition. If the lease bears the interpretation Mr. Untermyer puts upon it and it is illegal why all this hullabaloo? The reason for Mr. Untermyer's criticism is that he follows his usual custom and sees an apparent opportunity to help establish himself in the respect of the people at some one else's expense.

"The lease is to protect decent landlords from rent-gouging tenants and from the unlawful practices of the courts. It must stand the test of the courts and of public opinion, and we say it will do both.

"As for a certain taxpayers' organization, they have not been affiliated with the United for a year. They are composed of the owners of the cheapest tenement houses in the city; they noisily and bitterly opposed every rent law bill, the building tax exempt bill from 1920 to date, including the bill requiring landlords to make repairs, and they use an agreement under which the tenants agree to waive the rent laws. Affiliation was discontinued because they objected to my pro-rent law and pro-tenant views and claimed I had no sympathy with the owners of cheap tenements.

"It is rather amusing that the man who has been violently abused for four years by landlords for being pro-tenant and should now be abused by rent-gouging landlords and others as being pro-landlord and the author of a lease which is illegal and unfair to tenants.

"Any one can get a copy of the lease in question and my brief in explanation of every clause of it."

PANHANDLER IS ARTISTIC.

Impersonates George McManus, Cartoonist, to Pick Up Funds.

The impersonator of George McManus, the cartoonist, was working Forty-second Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, last night.

"Say, Buddie, can you give me a cigarette?" was the indirect approach. "They say we newspapermen are a bunch of bums," he continued, "and I guess we are. I'm George McManus, the cartoonist, you know. Got a pencil, I'll draw you a picture."

After drawing a passable likeness of Jiggs, Mr. McManus's cartoon character, he made further revelations. "My wife and two children are staying down at Long Branch, N. J., and I have been up to New Rochelle on a party with Bud Fisher and Jimmie Swinnerton. I don't know how or when I left them, but here I am.

"I'm staying down at the Press Club, 9 Spruce Street. Come down and see me sometime. Miss Rosenkrantz is my Secretary. Say, could you let me take subway fare to get home. I haven't got a cent with me? Come down to the Press Club tomorrow and I'll give it to you and we'll have a bite to eat."

He returned the proffered nickel, saying, "I need more than that. I have to get to New Rochelle. It's 47 cents there." He pocketed the money and declined an offer of companionship to Grand Central because he had to "stop over here," as he made his way to Broadway.

Mr. McManus complained to the police in 1920 that some one was impersonating him and borrowing money under his name. He said that few days passed that he did not receive a letter from some one who asked for the return of money which had been lent to a man representing himself as "George McManus." In March last, a Brooklyn hotel gave $15 to a man on the strength of a few drawings and a claim that he was George McManus and "a little short just now."

WORLD-WIDE MOVE FOR WORLD COURT

National Council for Prevention of War Plans Demonstrations Here and Abroad.

TO BE HELD JULY 28-29

TO BE HELD JULY 28-29

National League of Women Voters Appeals to American Women to Aid Anti-War Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The National Council for the Prevention of War announced tonight plans for setting a nationwide expression of opinion on the World Court. It has arranged for demonstrations in thirty-six States and eighteen foreign countries on July 28 and 29—the ninth anniversary of the beginning of the World War—in observance of "Law—Not War" Day. Among the cities where demonstrations will be held are New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Washington, Chicago and Indianapolis.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, President of the National League of Women Voters, issued today an appeal to the women of America to help remove the menace of war.

After hearing Mrs. Park's report on conditions in Europe, which she recently visited, the Executive Committee of the League has adopted a resolution reiterating the League's endorsement of the United States adhering to the World Court in the form in which that proposal was submitted to the Senate in February.

Mrs. Park was sent to Europe by the League of Women Voters at the head of a special committee which included Mrs. James Paige of Minneapolis, Mrs. James Morrison of Chicago and Mrs. Ann Webster of New Mexico. They were instructed to find out what European women think of the effect of war on the special concerns of women and how further war may be prevented. They made what the league describes as a "woman-to-woman" tour abroad.

Sought Facts from Women.

"You can find in Europe," stated Mrs. Park, "confirmation of any theory you may take over with you—provided you can see everything through the lenses of your pre-conceived idea.

"The theory I took over with me was that women had something special to say to the women of the United States and that I might learn facts from them. At the Suffrage Congress in Rome we talked with women members of the Finnish Diet, the German Reichstag and the Baldwin Parliament. We talked too, with the only woman member of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations. I attended sessions of three Parliaments in which women sit—the English, the Hungarian and the Austrian.

"If the beliefs we have brought back are one-sided it is because they are women-sided. They are based on talks with many women.

"We believe, on the basis of the facts we learned—and we made every effort to obtain confirmation of all we were told—that there is real danger of wars unless there can be co-operation, not merely between this country and European countries, but between the countries of Europe.

"Until each country can come to an understanding with her neighbor there cannot be permanent peace. I believe the fate of Europe depends on the wisdom of America, and I urge all American women to work with all American men on the problem of how best the menace of war can be averted."

Women's Associations Interested.

The plans of the Council for Prevention of War for greeting President Harding on his return to Washington with a national expression of opinion on the World Court include demonstrations by church organizations, the National League of Women Voters, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the National Council of Jewish Women.

The council announced tonight that in New York City an independent "no more war" demonstration will be directed by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the Women's Peace Society and the Women's Peace Union.

In Philadelphia a Citizens' Committee for a World Court, including 100 prominent men and women, has arranged a two days' program. All religious denominations are represented on the committee, as well as business organizations, labor unions, women's organizations and educators' and young people's groups.

In Dayton, Ohio, the Council of Churches has, in co-operation with the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, obtained the active help of the Federated Clubs, the Parent-Teacher Societies, the Catholic societies, the labor unions, the Jewish organizations, the Women's Missionary Society, the League of Women Voters, the W. C. T. U., the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. The plans include "a poster in every home."

Unique among the demonstrations will be that of the Business Council of the Blackfeet Indians, one member of which recently wrote the National Council for the Prevention of War:

"My people are beginning to be interested in national questions and they all are for peace, especially the old chiefs, who say that the Great Water Father made them sign treaties of peace and that therefore the United States should sign such treaties with other people."

Acting With the Council.

Among the national organizations affiliated in the National Council for the Prevention of War which it says are behind the plan are the League of Women Voters, the American Farm Bureau, National Board of Farm Organizations, International Association of Ministers, United States Societies of Christian Endeavor, Farmers' National Council, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom, Young Women's Christian Association, National Council of Jewish Women, World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, National Education Society, National Women's Trade Union League, National Federation of Temple Sisterhood, American Association of University Women, Women's Missionary Union of Friends in America, American School Citizenship League, National Association of ex-Military Reconstruction Aides and International Lyceum and Chautauqua Association.

Co-operating with these are organizations interested in the promotion of special plans for the substitution of law for war—the World Court, the League of Nations and the outlawry of war.

The other nations in which anti-war demonstrations will be held include England, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Austria, Russia, France, Holland, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Egypt, China, India and Japan.

FISH GOING TO RUSSIA IN ARMENIA'S BEHALF

Representative Will Discuss Plan for a Caucasus Refuge—Opposes the World Court Now.

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LAUSANNE, July 15.—Representative Hamilton Fish Jr. of the House Foreign Affairs Committee is planning to go to Moscow next week to discuss with George Tchitcherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, the latter's project for a national home for Armenians in the Russian Caucasus. M. Tchitcherin proposed this home at the first Lausanne conference.

Mr. Fish came to Lausanne to see Ismet Pasha, who assured him that Turkey was not opposed to the establishment of this home or to the 100,000 Armenian orphans scattered throughout the Near East being escorted to it across Turkish territory.

Tomorrow Mr. Fish is going to Geneva to see representatives of the Near East Relief and learn if they will accept the plan.

He will start for Berlin Thursday and already has a visa for Russia.

LAUSANNE, July 15 (Associated Press).—Representative Fish issued a statement in which he said that in consequence of his investigations he would on his return to American oppose the project of the United States joining the World Court, because it had no power to enforce peace. He added that he would also oppose the United States joining the League of Nations, until there is a moratorium on hatred and a desire for peaceful relations among the European nations."

SAFETY CAMPAIGN REDUCES ACCIDENTS

Special Educational Work in Public Schools Brings Decrease in Deaths.

The safety educational campaign in public schools of the city has resulted in a substantial decrease in the number of accidents to children during the first six months of this year as compared with the same period of last year, according to a letter from Special Deputy Commissioner Barron Collier of the Bureau of Public Safety to Dr. William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools. Mr. Collier says:

"We are pleased to advise you that there has been a most gratifying reduction in accidents to children during the first six months of this year, as compared with the first six months of last year. In the first half of 1922 there were 242 children 16 years of age and under killed, and 5,623 injured in street accidents. During the same period this year only 200 children 16 years of age and under were killed and 4,801 injured, a reduction of forty-two fatalities and 822 injuries to children.

"This showing was made in spite of the fact that there were 45,869 more motor vehicles registered in the city July 1 of this year than were on the same date last year.

"This showing that can be accomplished by carrying on a continuous and whole-hearted safety educational campaign. The splendid co-operation that has been given continuously by yourself and by the district superintendents, principals and teachers in the public schools to the representatives of the Bureau of Public Safety has borne fruit.

"With the opening of the schools in the Fall the campaign against accidents and the elimination of accident causes will, I am sure, be taken up with increased vigor."

BRITISH TO GO AHEAD WITH DRAFT OF NOTE

Poincare's Apparently Uncompromising Speech Seen by Some as Diplomatic Move.

MOST PAPERS DEPLORE IT

MOST PAPERS DEPLORE IT

One Suggestion Is to Cut Loose From Continental Affairs if Baldwin's Efforts Fail.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The draft of the note which the British Government purposes to submit to the allied Governments with a view to its being sent later to the German Government is not yet completed, but it is expected that it will have assumed its final shape on Tuesday.

The greatest secrecy is maintained concerning its contents.

Notwithstanding M. Poincaré's discouraging speech at Scala, the draft of the note will be sent to Paris as arranged, but whether it will be altered in any way as a result of the French Premier's apparently uncompromising attitude cannot be foretold.

The London Times Paris correspondent says it would be contrary to that M. Poincaré's speech holds out even less hope than might have been anticipated from the manner in which the declaration of Mr. Baldwin was first received.

May Be Diplomatic Move.

It may be asked, however, adds the correspondent, "whether it is not merely to be taken as a diplomatic move, an attempt to refute the allegations made against France, and to establish the general French case before admitting some compromise on specific points. It would be better to keep an open mind as yet and to await the weak the receipt of the British proposals, which M. Poincaré probably wishes to influence by his statement."

The London Times editorially refuses to believe M. Poincaré has spoken his last word.

"We are convinced," it says, "that he will give the British plan when it is made known the patient examination which for six months we have accorded to his."

The paper thinks it unfortunate that M. Poincaré should have chosen the occasion of the unveiling of a war memorial to make his indirect reply to Mr. Baldwin's statement, since "war memorials are apt to stir emotions that lie outside the range of present European problems," and protests against his assumption that Britain no longer supports the Versailles Treaty.

"It would be difficult," it says, "for M. Poincaré to point to any single act of the British Government that shows any departure from its provisions. The policy of the British Government is based on the Treaty of Versailles."

Other papers are not so hopeful as The London Times.

The Daily News says M. Poincaré's speech leaves little hope of a favorable reception for the British proposals, but it adds: "To say that means our ultimate failure would be to despair prematurely."

The Daily Express says:

"The speech puts an end to the high hopes of the nation. The reception of the British note next Wednesday is now a foregone conclusion, and France will reply, perhaps weeks from now, that she intends to go on proceeding against Germany in the future exactly as she has been doing in the past."

Alternative Courses Discussed.

The Daily Express then discusses alternative courses open to Great Britain and advocates the following plan of its own:

"It is to clear out of Europe and while taking what we can get out of the European markets to devote our surplus energies to peaceful development of the British Empire. This we shall never be able to do as long as the national attention is concentrated on Paris or Berlin and the national pocket drained by ensuring safety by armaments against some war in Europe into which we shall be dragged inevitably unless we cut completely clear of the tangle."

The Daily Chronicle sees no hope of M. Poincaré accepting the British draft reply.

"The French Prime Minister," it says, "tells us in advance that he intends to reject the reply; that he will concede nothing; that he will in no way modify his own program, and that Britain must in every respect follow where he dictates.

"How can we keep up the working of the Entente under these circumstances? How can we still maintain the hollow pretense that the French politicians want what we want—namely, reparations from Germany? If they really want reparations they would not pursue this policy of invasion and terror in the Ruhr which has cut off a large part of the reparations France was already receiving.

"But how can the rest of the world look on calmly while France, asserting her own military supremacy, is destroying the trade of Europe? She herself, being to most intents and purposes, is growing in prosperity. Her industries are flourishing. She has no unemployed. She is not heavily taxed and avoids the burden of any foreign debt.

"No matter to her that Germany and Italy and Belgium are suffering and all neutral countries to the north of Europe. No matter that we who bore the heat and burden of the war with her are stricken with paralysis of trade and disaster of continuous unemployment. Very lightly the French, prosperous themselves, are performing acts of violence in the Ruhr which are depriving us of the means of recovering.

"Every day that France insists on holding these so-called pledges she is keeping tens of thousands of British men and women out of work. That is no overstatement of the case. French policy in the Ruhr means British unemployment."

One Paper In Accord With Poincaré.

On the other hand, The Morning Post find itself in accord with M. Poincaré, whose words it says are plainly not his alone but the words of France.

"If we were to insist upon evacuation of the Ruhr as a condition of friendship with France," says the paper, "it is obvious from this speech that France would reply that she cannot and will not do it. We should thus drift away from our friends, and as there is no alternative we should be forced into a policy of isolation.

"We know our Government does not propose to itself a policy of isolation, but that is the probable consequence of its attitude. Therefore let it frankly face this consequence and let the British people know exactly what it means. Have we armaments equal to a policy of isolation? Are we strong enough to dispense with allies? Have we, for example, a sufficient force of airplanes and of submarines to meet the liabilities that isolation entails? Have we a national army or any system of training in arms which would enable us to confront such a future with equanimity?

"There is only one answer to these questions. We are not prepared for a policy of isolation. We should have to add enormously to the cost of our defensive measures. Moreover we should gain nothing, for France is determined not to withdraw from the Ruhr until she has had full satisfaction from Germany.

"The only policy by which we can hope for satisfactory results is cordial and whole-hearted co-operation with France to force Germany to accept our joint terms."

SEIZE RUHR FAKERS OF "ATROCITY" PICTURE

French Arrest Three Agents of the German Propaganda Department.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, July 15.—The French yesterday arrested three Germans guilty of having faked pictures of alleged French "atrocities" against the Ruhr population. All three were in the employ of the German Propaganda Department. They are August Arnold, photographer, of Bochum; Hugo Rovermann, medical practitioner, of Dortmund, and Theodore Gaulter, an official of the Dortmund municipality.

In its April issue the Sud Deutsche Monatshefte published a picture under the heading, "Terror and Martyrdom on the Rhine and Ruhr," showing a man with his back covered with terrible wounds and bruises said to have been inflicted by French soldiers with heavy leather thongs. The French Intelligence Service opened an inquiry which terminated in the arrests just mentioned.

Under the supervision of Dr. Rovermann, with Gaulter acting the part of the "victim," Arnold prepared the incriminating plates.

The shortage of cash for continuance of passive resistance is making itself increasingly felt. Both Krupp and Stinnes are now paying part of the wages of their men with privately issued script.

It is not the first time that large German undertakings have resorted to this method. During the war, notably, the famous Radische Anilin Works paid the men with private script. This, however, was only used inside the works themselves at co-operative stores. Now Ruhr storekeepers are willingly accepting Krupp or Bochumer Verein script—the latter being Stinnes's concern—as paper marks.

"For the first time yesterday the French seized funds in a private bank when they took 220,000,000 marks from the coffers of the Dortmunder Bank, Dortmund, which had been destined to pay railroad workers for doing nothing. The reason for this departure was the receipt of information that the Schickbank was using private concerns as agents to carry out passive resistance operations, owing to fear of seizure.

ALLIES TRY TO BREAK NEAR EAST DEADLOCK

Ask the Turks to State What Points They Recognize as Agreed Upon.

RESPONSIBILITY IS DENIED

RESPONSIBILITY IS DENIED

Blame Clash of Antagonistic Interests, Apparently Alluding to American Concessions.

LAUSANNE, July 15 (Associated Press).—The Allies made an effort tonight to break the deadlock in the Near East conference; they sent a note to the Turkish delegation proposing a joint meeting of the conference tomorrow morning to pave the way for a later assembly of the plenipotentiaries. The Allies called upon the Turks definitely to recognize the points already agreed upon, so that both sides might know where they stood.

The note contained a detailed statement relative to the matters in controversy as the Allies understood them, and asked the Turks to come to an agreement on these points.

The Turks today threw the blame for the deadlock over concessions on the clash of antagonistic interests which revealed themselves in the recent Lausanne pourparlers.

This opinion was expressed in a statement which the delegates to the Near East conference interpreted as alluding to the attitude of the United States on economic development contracts. The Turks are said to have repudiated none of the principles on which the concessions agreement was reached, but, as the interests of the concessionaires conflict, the statement contended, it is not within the power of the Turkish delegation to reconcile them with the vital interests of the Turkish nation, adding:

"The delegation is ready, if necessary, to submit for world judgment all the facts down to the smallest details."

Conference circles had difficulty in interpreting the exact meaning of the document, but concluded that the Turks were seeking to show that the new troubles of the treaty-makers ought not to be left at their door and that new circumstances had developed which obliged the Turks to safeguard their national interests and protect their economic freedom.

The statement is regarded as alluding to the United States because the American representatives protested against the treaty confirming the concession of the Turkish Petroleum Company, on the ground that it was invalid and still subject to negotiations with the United States and England.

Joseph Grew also registered America's objection to the treaty incorporating preferential contract rights to British and French companies during a period which was originally ten years, but was reduced to five at the suggestion of the Allies. America contends that this is a diplomatic violation of the principle of equal opportunity.

The Allies declare that it merely gives priority on concessions logically connected with investments already made and point out that their companies must be as high as the others if they wish to obtain the contracts. The allied spokesmen insist that the Chester concession also has privileges for future development.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, July 15.—Steps were taken this afternoon by the Allies to reopen the negotiations which were brought to an abrupt halt Thursday night, at the moment when it was believed that the treaty was about to be signed, by the Turkish delegates balking at the agreements they had made in return for allied concessions.

The overtures of the Allies this afternoon followed a statement issued to the press by Ismet Pasha, in which he declared that the Turks had not gone back on the principles on which an accord had been reached, but had met with a check from conflicting influences which they were unable to reconcile while safeguarding their own position.

In response to this statement the allied delegates sent to Ismet Pasha a note saying that if the Turks maintained the principles on which the accord had been concluded a meeting of experts to examine the secondary points could take place tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 15.—The Acting High Commissioner for France seized the occasion furnished by yesterday's celebration of Bastile Day to remind Turkey how much she owed to French sympathy and aid, and expressed the confident hope that the mutual interests of the two countries were so closely bound up that they could not be permanently affected by the fluctuations of politics.

This reminder was the more seasonable inasmuch as, according to the latest telegrams from Angora, the Turks appear to be more inclined to seek an agreement on the outstanding British concessions than on those held by the French.

FRANCE WILL REFUSE ANY CONCESSIONS

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

been empty handed instead of holding the guarantees she does, " and which she stands able to keep."

The Premier then told how before the war he had acted against powerful influences seeking a rapprochement between France and Germany for the purpose of establishing an entente cordiale.

"No one would be more grieved if a shadow, even a passing one, could obscure that other friendship for which I worked," he went on, "but I always conceived this friendship as leaving to the two peoples their independence of opinion and freedom of expression, as designed to conciliate their interests and not subordinate one to the other, and as finding its best support in a constant effort of reciprocal comprehension and mutual respect and equality.

"We know our Allies are as honest as we, and that is why we are confident that after reflection and in face of the facts in the case they will finish by seeing we are right."

M. Poincaré ended by saying that France stood for respect of the treaties which had established postwar Europe, and that if one of them were allowed to go into the discard all the smaller nations would demand the same escape from their obligations as Germany would have gained. Therefore, he concluded, in insisting on the observance of the Treaty of Versailles France was working for world peace.

Speaks Where Germans Shot Hostages.

SENLIS, France, July 15 (Associated Press).—Premier Poincaré today proclaimed the French Government's unalterable decision resolutely to stand for the complete execution of the Versailles Peace Treaty, with the German debt at 132,000,000,000 gold marks, as agreed upon by the Allies at the London conference, and against any international financial committee to replace the Reparation Commission.

M. Poincaré spoke for his pronouncement this town, which marks the furthest advance of the Germans and where the Germans executed hostages, placed civilians in the line of the French fire and burned part of the town in reprisal against alleged civilian resistance.

M. Poincaré professed to have no hatred and no spirit for revenge for the devastation, the traces of which were visible from where he spoke. "We should like no longer to talk of devastation or to think of it," he declared. "We should like to forget—even to forgive."

France, said M. Poincaré, had been no better treated in reparations than in the concessions wrung from her and the security denied her.

M. Poincaré asked if any one imagined that Germany would stabilize the mark and put her house in order "if France watched with arms folded."

"For three years," he said, "the Allies have followed this mirage and for three years things have been going from bad to worse. If we were not in the Ruhr, Germany would have continued to slip into the abyss she dug, but we would have come empty-handed, while now we hold security, and we are powerful enough not to have to let go."

France, the Premier asserted, unceasingly had been making concessions. "Then," he added "why have we said we have reached the end? It is because until now they always have been at our expense." The peace treaty had promised reparations and security. For security the right was given to France of temporary occupation on the Rhine that was to cease at the precise moment Germany should become stronger."

A guarantee compact also had been promised to France, but this had not been fulfilled and nothing had been offered to replace it, for "the new guarantee pact proposed by Mr. Lloyd George was for a shorter time than occupation and without precise engagements. Military aid was nothing; it was only a dangerous deception."

M. Poincaré emphasized the Government's and his own personal feeling in favor of close relations between France and Great Britain. He recalled that it was he who brought about the alliance with Great Britain before the war when others were advocating better relations between France and Germany.

The Premier concluded with what was interpreted as a carefully worded reminder of France's supreme position on the Continent and the danger of attacking the Treaty of Versailles. For he said, "through a breach opened in the Versailles Treaty other propositions would pass that would reopen the entire peace settlement, destroy the new status of Central Europe and menace our friends, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Jugoslavia."

Commenting on Premier Poincaré's speech the Matin will say editorially tomorrow:

"After this discourse, moderate in tone but strong in arguments, Mr. Baldwin and Lord Curzon know two things. The first is that we will not evacuate the Ruhr without being paid. The second is we will not consent to the replacement of the Reparation Commission by a committee of international financiers who represent, in M. Poincaré's words, a coalition of interests opposed to ours."

"France will maintain her rights. Though ready to discuss any arrangements which concern methods of payment and extinction of the Interallied debts by abandonment of part of her claim on Germany, she will not allow the amount of her claims to be reduced in exchange for mere promises.

"The British Government is cautioned that a policy which does not take into account these essential conditions will be considered by France and by other nations as a flagrant violation of treaties."

SAYS GERMANY CANNOT PAY.

Director of Institute of Economics Tells of Result of Investigation.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Belief that Germany at present can make no further reparation payments is expressed tonight by H. G. Moulton, Director of the Institute of Economics, who declared this was the chief conclusion to be drawn from an analysis of Germany's capacity to pay which has just been completed by the institute.

"The total that may in the long run be paid," Mr. Moulton added, "depends upon the state of European trade and industry—in other words, upon factors over which Germany has relatively little direct control."

Characterizing Germany's present economic condition as "extremely grave," Mr. Moulton said that since that nation's gold supply "is not sufficient to meet her obligations for more than a few months, and her paper is not acceptable to the Reparation Commission, she can pay for her imports only with the proceeds from exports."

"It must be emphasized," continued Mr. Moulton, "that Germany cannot possibly utilize all these proceeds from her exports in meeting reparation obligations. This is because she must have imports of raw materials and foodstuffs if her economic system is not to break down completely, and she can pay for these only with exports.

"The crux of the whole German problem may be stated thus: A country with an area only two-thirds the size of Texas, has as a result of the great industrial expansion of the last forty years, come to have a population of more than 60,000,000 people, of whom roughly one-fourth are dependent upon imported foodstuffs for their very existence. Moreover, the industrial system thus built up can operate only if raw materials are brought in from abroad. These indispensable food and raw material imports can be paid for only in foreign money derived from the sales of exports.

"Hence, if the entire German population and the German industrial system are to survive, the first claim on the proceeds of exports is to meet the cost of necessary imports. Only if Germany can export more than is required to pay for indispensable imports will she be able to meet reparation obligations. And she can export only to the extent that other countries can and will buy German products."

GERMAN POLICE CATCH VANDALS FOR FRENCH

Turn Over at Essen Five Germans Seized in Act of Cutting Telephone Wires.

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ESSEN, July 15.—The German police arrested five Germans caught cutting French military telephone lines this afternoon, turning them over to the French authorities for court martial.

As far as is known this is the first time the German police have ever tried to suppress sabotage in the Ruhr.

GOMPERS DEMANDS TRUTH ON SOVIET

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

regime, which it has been necessary for American labor to combat are briefly set forth in a memorandum published by the Federation on June 29, 1923, a few copies being enclosed herewith.

"Nor do the activities of these Soviet agencies affect the welfare and progress of American labor alone, their avowed purpose is not only to destroy the American labor movement and replace it by a system of revolutionary unions which would deprive the workers of all control and leave them mere tools in the hands of an alien Government. They would go much further.

"These Moscow world plotters plan to employ 'revolutionary unions' as the instruments for the overthrow of the American republic. No one cognizant of the underground activities of Bolshevistic propagandists in this country will deny the truth of this.

Farmer-Labor Party.

"Doubtless you have followed the proceedings of the recent Farmer-Labor Party convention in Chicago, which was captured by the Communists under the guise of a Workers' Party, following the minute instructions received from Moscow. You also noted that all pretense was finally thrown to the winds, and that it was openly admitted by the Communists that in that move they were representing the Soviet régime.

"And now we have the spectacle of a Communistic Party formally launched in this country, with its policies and tactics directed from the seat of Bolshevist rule in Russia and its objective the violent overthrow of the American Government. Notwithstanding this, American citizens, actuated in most instances by the highest motives, are daily lending themselves to the widespread and shrewdly directed program in the United States for recognition of that same Bolshevist government.

"Little do these citizens realize that such recognition contemplates the establishment of consulates throughout this country, which would serve as so many centres for the furtherance of the entire program of Moscow through which it would strike down every existing institution in our republic.

"The workers of America, before they can urge or support the recognition of any foreign régime, must be satisfied that such a Government shall not attempt to interfere with the liberty of the American people or with the independence of the American labor movement.

Information That He Wants.

"To satisfy the workers of America that the Soviet Government does not plan any interference with the internal affairs of their country, it is essential that information and assurances on certain points be given them. It is possible you can secure the needed information and assurances while you are in Russia. The following are specific points which are of special interest at the present time:

"1. Is it true that there is no free press in Russia? Is an opposition press permitted to function? Is the existing official press censored by the Government? Are foreign correspondents permitted to freely communicate their dispatches?

"2. Are workmen permitted to organize without interference from the Government? To what extent are workmen permitted to criticise the Government and the conditions under which they work?

"3. Is it true that the leading officials of the Soviet Government, of the Communist Party and of the Third Internationale are the same persons?

"4. To what extent is the Soviet Government supporting, or at least permitting, the Third Internationale to conduct propaganda hostile to foreign Governments?

"5. Individually and unofficially, responsible spokesmen of the Soviet Government declare that the Government is no longer a strictly Communist organization, but that, on the contrary, it is almost a model of such republics as the United States. If this is really the case, why does not the Soviet Government actually and officially change its character to conform to the declarations just mentioned?

"6. If the Soviet Government is willing to acknowledge its legitimate obligations, why does it not definitely, at least in principle, go on record to such effect?

"7. It is claimed that the Soviet Government strictly adheres to its promises and agreements. Why is it, then, that such Governments as Czechoslovakia, Turkey, Finland, Latvia and Poland, not to mention Great Britain, all of whom have official relations with Russia, have at the present time strained relations with the Soviets, who, they charge, have not lived up to their agreements?

"It is definitely reported that only recently the Turkish Government was obliged to cancel the exequators of certain Soviet Consuls on the ground that they were engaged in Communist propaganda in Turkey. The Treaty of Peace between Soviet Russia and Poland provided for the payment of an indemnity to Poland, due in April, 1920. At the present moment citizens and officials of Latvia are virtually barred from entering Soviet Russia because of strained relations between the two Governments. Finland is appealing to the League of Nations to obtain a decision regarding the status of Karelia, despite the fact that in the Treaty of Peace between Finland and Soviet Russia the Soviets agreed to a certain settlement which they now repudiate.

"8. Is it the intention of American visitors in Russia to be as Soviet guests in Russia, even if part of their expenses are paid by themselves? Are such visitors to travel to Moscow only on the 'guest train' and to stop at the 'guest hotels' at Petrograd and Moscow; to visit only the 'guest schools, factories, mines, model farms, co-operative societies, trade unions, &c.; to witness army manoeuvres; to read only Soviet reports and statistics, and to use a Soviet-paid interpreter? Or are the Americans planning to travel freely while in Russia in order to find out what is really happening behind the scenes?

Hits Proletarian 'Dictatorship.'

"Permit me to assure you that I do not in the least underestimate the intelligence, keenness of your observation or the earnestness with which you are imbued to undertake the visit to and investigations of conditions in Russia.

"My purpose in writing this letter is to acquaint you with some of the facts and conditions of which possibly you may not be aware and about which you certainly would want to ascertain definitely and accurately.

"American labor stands determinedly opposed to the dictatorship of Big Business and High Finance, as it is opposed to the dictatorship of the so-called 'proletariat.' American labor is aware of the subtleties of both of these two extremes—contending against both, so that we may press on the movement of natural and rational progress for freedom, justice, democracy and humanity."

"For Sun Stroke and Heat Stroke put head in ice and pour ice cold water over body."
—Reference Handbook of Medical Science.
In case of sun or heat stroke call a doctor at once. For the uncomfortable feeling in the head, a stifling day always brings, an ice bag applied for a few minutes at a time, or towels wrung from ice water give comfort and relief. However, be the day the delivery-man tries to be on time, with clean, sparkling Knickerbocker Ice.
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MUSSOLINI CARRIES ELECTORAL REFORM

Speech on Bill in Italian Chamber Results in Vote of 335 to 139 for It.

SCORES PERSONAL VICTORY

Ex-Premiers Congratulate Him and Deputies Take Him on Shoulders About Chamber.

HE WARNED HE WOULD RULE

Says There Is No "Absolute Liberty" and Scores the Popularists and the Socialists.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 15.—If any doubt existed in any one's mind whether Premier Mussolini would get his way about electoral reform—and many people in Italy had their doubts about it—these doubts were dissipated after his speech today in the Italian Chamber of Deputies. The last words were hardly out of Premier Mussolini's mouth when Deputies of all political beliefs, except the Socialists, Communists and Republicans, made a rush at him as though they intended to mob him. Some Catholics who were his most bitter opponents participated in this rush. With a wild shout of the Fascista cry the Deputies hoisted Mussolini on their shoulders and carried him in triumph around the Chamber, while all spectators in the public tribunal stood up, lustily singing Fascista war songs.

Mussolini spoke without any notes and without any gestures except an occasional powerful blow of his fist on the table. He seemed to realize that he was perhaps fighting the greatest battle of his life and made the most of his opportunities but he did not appear before the Chamber as a suppliant, rather he seemed to command.

The Fascisti have made approval of their reform such an integral part of their program that its rejection by the Chamber would result in a tremendous blow to their prestige. It seems certain that they will come out of their first serious parliamentary battle not only with the reform bill actually in their favor, but also with their power greatly increased.

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ROME, July 15.—Premier Mussolini obtained success in the Chamber of Deputies tonight. Until last night a vote of confidence and the passage of the Election Reform bill seemed uncertain, but after Premier Mussolini spoke it became obvious that the Chamber would stand by him. The result of the vote was 303 favorable and 150 contrary for confidence and 335 favorable and 139 contrary for the bill.

ROME, July 15 (Associated Press).—At the conclusion of one of the most historic speeches ever delivered in the Italian Chamber, Premier Mussolini today scored a triumph in defense of his electoral reform bill, which is quite unprecedented in the annals of the Italian Parliament. Former Premiers Orlando and Giolitti were among the first to shake hands with Mussolini and congratulate him, and the Premier was deeply touched by the unique demonstration.

Not less than 400 Deputies heard Mussolini defend his bill against the attacks made upon it by the strong opposition. With reference to the Popularists, who have had differences with the Premier, resulting in the resignation from the Cabinet of all the Ministers belonging to the Catholic Party, Mussolini said:

"The collaboration of the Popularists is not clear and is too veiled to be appreciated by the Government. In politics the Government is absolutely intransigeant and is not aiming at small acts, and the collaboration proposed by the Popularists is Malthusian. Fascism has in its hands the power and will to hold it. Revolution has not been talked of since we expressed the will to maintain our power."

Regarding the accusation that his bill was suppressing liberty, he asked "What is liberty?" and declared:

"There is no such thing as absolute liberty, yet many forms of liberty exist. The Socialists always assert that there is liberty, and clamor for liberty of work; yet these same Socialists do not hesitate to commit injuries against free work."

Turning to the Socialists he exclaimed: "In Russia is there liberty of assembly, of Parliament?" and he answered emphatically, "No!"

WILL PROROGUE THE CORTES

Spanish Cabinet Hopes Thus to Forestall Coup d'Etat by Aguilleras.

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MADRID, July 15.—The Cabinet today formed a decision to prorogue the Cortes at the end of this month, in order to have a free hand to dispose of General Aguilleras, the Fascista chief and present head of the Supreme War and Navy Council.

General Aguilleras's defiant attitude is unchanged, and it has become increasingly obvious in the last week that he is supported by Parliament.

In order to forestall his plan to force the political as well as military chiefs responsible for the disastrous Moroccan operations, the Government finds itself faced with the necessity of removing the General from his high command or running the risk of a coup d'état.

The Government 's procedure, it is authoritatively understood, will be, first, to prorogue Parliament and, second, to register a request in writing that General Aguilleras's parliamentary immunity from arrest be removed. Such a demand could not be discussed until Parliament met again, but meanwhile General Aguilleras would be obliged to resign immediately. What the fiery military leader would do in such an emergency is a matter of anxious speculation.

Parliament has already drawn up papers accusing all the Ministers and army officials considered responsible for the Moroccan disaster. A commission to make preparations for the trials was named yesterday at General Aguilleras's insistent request.

The Government's wish to avoid the trials is based on knowledge that some of the highest officials in the kingdom are sure to be drawn into them.

Canada to Sell $22,500,000 Rail Bonds.

OTTAWA, July 15.—Minister of Finance Fielding announced today that arrangements have been made for the issuance in Canada of $22,500,000 bonds of the Canadian National Railway Company, with interest and principal guaranteed by the Canadian Government, which owns all the stock. The bonds are to be used to purchase new rolling stock, it was stated.

URGES STATE ACTION TO DEVELOP POWER

Smith Commission in Report Asks Passage of Governor's Water-Power Bill.

NO FEDERAL ENCROACHMENT

Instead It Has Found the Washington Board Ready to Co-operate With Albany.

ALBANY, July 15.—New York State has not yet suffered from Federal encroachment of her water powers under the Federal Waterpower act, but the State should at once adopt a comprehensive plan of State development, ownership and control over its waterpowers to the end that the people may receive the benefit, according to the report of the New York State Waterpower Commission, submitted to Governor Smith today.

The commission, consisting of the Attorney General, the State Engineer and their counsel, was appointed to investigate and report on the status of the case against the Federal Government begun by New York State to contest the constitutionality of the Federal Waterpower act, wherein the Federal Government asserted its rights to control or lease the use of water for power purposes on navigable streams within the State.

Conferences were held at Washington with the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture and members of the Federal Power Commission, and the report which resulted from the conference is concurred in by all members of the State commission.

"For all practical purposes in the immediate future," the report states, "the pending suit against the Federal officials has accomplished the objects for which it was brought. The acceptance by the defendants, in their answer, of the leading propositions constituting the basis of the complaints and the full and frank confirmation thereof at this conference between the representatives of the Federal and State commissions have apparently settled the principal propositions for which the State of New York has contended and which the Federal Power Commission had previously seemed unwilling to accept.

"The disavowal by the Federal Power Commission of any intention to interfere with power developments in connection with the Barge Canal and the expression of willingness to co-operate with the State and the International Joint Commission in State development of the power possibilities of the Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers, without claiming property right on the part of the Federal Government to share in profits therefrom, has now cleared the way, so far as the Federal Government is concerned, for power developments on those boundary streams by virtue of the concerted action of the State, the Federal Power Commission and the International Joint Commission."

Concluding, the commission recommended that the State, with the permission of the United States Supreme Court, permit the suit to stand, unless and until the Federal Power Commission should change its present conciliatory attitude; that the State enact the statute for State waterpower development recommended by Governor Smith; that the State Waterpower Commission continue in close touch with the Federal Power Commission, that development of the waterpower resources may be accelerated, and that during the coming session of Congress the State be represented at committee hearings on waterpower measures

RUHR TOWNS SWELTER WITH WINDOWS CLOSED

Labor Unions Appeal to French to Rescind Military Order During Heat Wave.

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BERLIN, July 15.—All windows must be closed from 9 P. M. until 6 o'clock in the morning, is the military order in Essen and other Ruhr towns, although a temperature of nearly 100 degrees is now crushing Central Europe.

In an appeal to the French generals the labor unions of the Rhur today demanded permission to open windows at night and to allow the street cars to run, since under the present traffic restrictions many workers walk hours until they reach their jobs and many casualties are caused by these exertions in the sweltering heat.

The labor unions also ask that the telephones be freed, since doctors cannot be reached even in unexpected cases, however serious the case may be where they are needed.

BERLIN, July 15.—Berlin and the provinces continue to swelter under the heat wave which is overwhelming Western Europe.

The temperature today averaged 95 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade. Notwithstanding the intensity of the heat, there has been a conspicuous absence of fatal prostrations.

PARIS, July 15.—Heavy showers in northern France today broke the heat wave which has existed for eight days, seriously injuring the vegetable and fruit crops and threatening grain.

The sunshine had been badly needed after the extremely late and cold Spring, but the intensity of the heat wave is believed to have done more harm than good.

BODY FOUND IN CAR; TWO MOTORIST HELD

Hudson Falls Men Declare Ignorance of Death—Blood on Rear Wheel.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 15.—Horace Sisson, 54, of Holcomb, and Harry Conklin, 45, of Hudson Falls, are being held in Geneva on an open charge following the finding of the body of Thomas Bolger, 50, who lived near Seneca Castle, in the rear seat of the automobile in which they were riding.

Sisson and Conklin reported to police tonight they had just discovered Bolger's body in the automobile. Residents of Geneva claim to have noticed the prostrate form of the man in the car several hours earlier.

Bolger's head was crushed and a rear wheel of the machine was stained with blood. Changes in the version of the report offered by one of the men resulted in their arrest.

SOVIET BREAKS WITH SOFIA.

Killing in Bulgaria of a Russian Agent Causes Recall of Mission.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, July 15.—The Soviet Government announces that in consequence of new Bulgarian acts of violence against returning Russians and also of alleged Bulgarian participation in the murder of M. Shelepugin, a member of the Soviet repatriation mission, it has decided to recall its mission to Sofia and to hold the Bulgarian Government responsible for past and future acts of violence.

Dies of Injuries Received in Fall.

John de Vries, 25, of 209 Parke Avenue, Hoboken, died in the Bayonne Hospital yesterday from injuries he received on Wednesday last, when he slipped from a lighter to a steamer at one of the docks of the Standard Oil Company in Bayonne.

1,000 HERE HAIL DANISH PRIMATE

Bishop Harold Ostenfeld Brings Message to 75,000 Danes of Two Synods in America.

SPANS CONTINENT ON VISIT

Delivers Seventy Sermons in Journey From Coast—Preaches in Brooklyn Swedish Church.

Americans of Danish descent gathered from all parts of the city at 1 P. M. yesterday in the Bethlehem Swedish Lutheran Church, Pacific Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn, to greet the Right Rev. Harold Ostenfeld of Copenhagen, Bishop of the Diocese of Shaelland and Primate of all Denmark, on his first visit to America.

It was the first public appearance of the Bishop here. He arrived Saturday from the Pacific Coast, after preaching in Danish-American churches all the way across the continent. He delivered seventy sermons en route. The Bishop is accompanied by his wife.

Dr. Ostenfeld will sail Wednesday on the Esthonia of the Baltic Line. Before returning to Denmark he will attend the Lutheran World Convention in Saxony.

Most of the 1,000 persons at the services remained for a reception and luncheon which followed. The service, sermon and speeches were in Danish. The musical program was also in Danish.

The Swedish Lutherans held their regular 11 A. M. service and then lent their church to the Danes.

Bishop Ostenfeld was welcomed by the Rev. Rasmus Anderson, rector of Our Savour's Danish Lutheran Church, Ninth Street, Brooklyn, and dean of Danish pastors in New York. Other Danish Lutheran pastors present were the Rev. A. J. Tarpgaard, Trinity Church, Hoe Avenue, the Bronx; the Rev. Jens Knudsen, Salem Church, Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn; the Rev. C. S. Kirkegaard, Bethany and St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church, North Plainfield, N. J.

The Bishop, or Primas, as he is officially designated in Denmark, preached on the miracle of "feeding the four thousand." He thanked the Swedish congregation for allowing use of its church, and said he appreciated the friendly relations existing between the Scandinavian churches.

An official greeting from the Church of Denmark was presented by Dr. Ostenfeld, who said the occasion constituted a greeting from the mother Church to her daughter in America.

Last night Bishop Ostenfeld preached in St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, Perth Amboy, N. J., where a reception was held.

This evening the Bishop will be the guest at a dinner in the Astor Hotel given by executives of the National Lutheran Council and the United Lutheran Church in America. At 9 P. M. the prelate will preach at Trinity Church, the Bronx. Tomorrow evening he will preach at Our Saviour's Church, Brooklyn. He and his wife are at the Commodore Hotel.

The special object of the visit of the Bishop was to bring a message to the two Danish synods in the United States, which have a membership of 75,000.

3 KILLED, 20 WOUNDED IN MEXICALI RIOTING

Mayor and 14 Adherents Are Barricaded in City Hall—Political Quarrel the Cause.

MEXICALI, Lower Cal., July 15.—Mayor Juan Loera of Mexicali and fourteen adherents, all heavily armed, were barricaded today in the City Hall, where, in what was described as a political quarrel, three men were killed last night and twenty wounded, including the Mayor and two Councilmen, according to surveys made by the police.

How Credit Bears The Burden of Business

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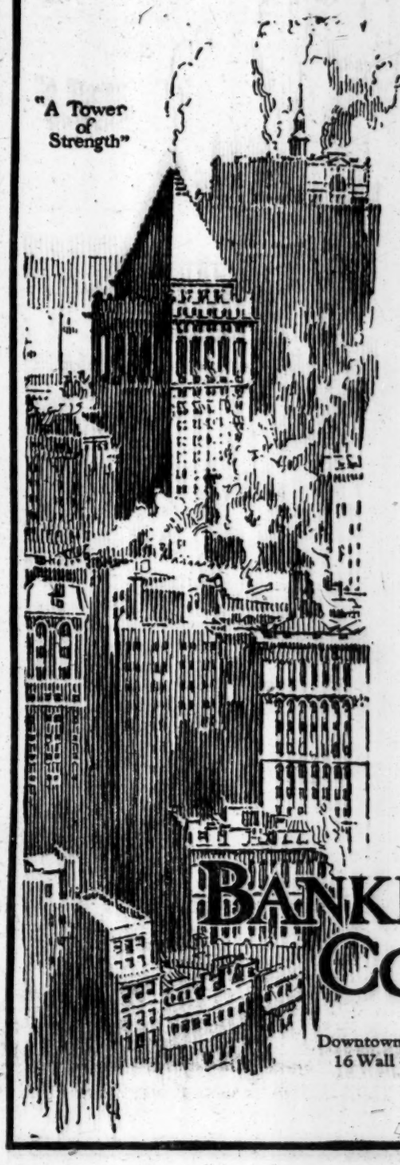

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HARDING IS HAPPY AS HE SPEEDS NORTH

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

leggins was the conventional costume. President Harding, however, wore a brown business suit with gray-gold cap.

The whole setting was made more picturesque by the lofty mountains in the near vicinity, while in the distant background the white dome of Mt. McKinley showed plainly, surrounded by lesser but still noble peaks.

At 10 o'clock last night the special train stopped to enable the President and his party to inspect the cable suspension bridge, 300 feet over Hurricane Gulch. It was broad daylight then and the President, accompanied by Mrs. Hoover, Mrs. Jennings and several male members of the party, walked across the ties of the bridge to get a glimpse of the bottom of the gulch through which the mountain stream rushed.

Land of the Midnight Sun.

President Harding is now in the Land of the Midnight Sun. It was broad daylight when his special train left Anchorage over a spur of the Government railroad at midnight Friday. While the President retired soon after the train got under way some members of his party remained up to see the sun go down. What they saw was a merging of sunset and dawn, the first streaks of daybreak showing as twilight in another part of the heavens gradually faded into the semi-darkness of the horizon. At no time during the "night" was it impossible to read a newspaper.

The Presidential special arrived at Chickaloon at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning and was sidetracked there until 10 o'clock. President and Mrs. Harding had breakfast in their private car and then went out to see the anthracite coal mine, owned and operated by the United States Navy. That is, it was once operated by the naval authorities. But it is now inactive. After the expenditure of more than $1,000,000 on the project the production of coal was suspended on account of the heavy expense.

Leaving Chickaloon at 10 o'clock the President's train proceeded to Matanuska, where the track rejoined the main line of the Government railway. It was a beautiful bright day with a balminess in the atmosphere which was a great relief to the members of the party after the chilly, rainy weather of the last few days. The scenery was less impressive than on Friday. The mountains were not so high and much of the country was covered with scrub growths of spruce and hemlock. But gorgeous coloring was seen along the way in the large patches of fire flower.

At Matanuska, where the train arrived at noon yesterday, the regular train from Fairbanks was sidetracked to enable the passengers to greet the President and his traveling companions, who are enjoying their Alaska experience greatly. The population has been extremely cordial in receiving him, to show its appreciation of his visit.

Glacier Named for Harding.

To commemorate the President's Alaska venture several natural objects will be named in his honor. A huge ice pack 90 miles long by 40 miles wide, extending from Seaward to Seldovia, has been christened "Harding Glacier." The name of "Harding Gateway" has been bestowed on the narrow water passage to Resurrection Bay, the magnificent harbor on which Seward is built. Governor Bone of Alaska, who is accompanying the President on his Alaskan tour, has constituted himself a board of geographic nomenclature and is making selection of places to be named in the President's honor.

President Harding helped pass the time on the trip by running the engine of his special and taking a hand at painting a railroad section house. His venture as a locomotive engineer took place between Wassila, 160 miles from Seward, and Willow. With Mrs. Harding beside him in the cab he ran the engine for twenty-six miles in fifty-one minutes. This work was pretty well done, the only mishap being the breaking of eleven pieces of crockery in the dining car through a jolt caused by Engineer Harding bringing the train to a halt too suddenly.

At Willow two young employes of the Government railroad, H. M. Wilson of Anchorage and F. L. Hilton of San Francisco, asked the President to help them paint a new section house. They explained that these houses were just completed or being built and that the one at Willow was the first to need a coat of paint. The President readily complied. He spread green paint on the virgin sides of the building during the short time the train remained at Willow. When he finished his hands were smeared with green.

Views McKinley Range.

Most of yesterday's run of the Presidential special train was through a country devastated by forest fires and watered part of the way by the swift Sushitna River. One of the most attractive portions of the journey was along the shores of Lake Nancy, named for Nancy Lane, daughter of the late Franklin K. Lane, who projected the Alaska Railroad when Secretary of the Interior. She is now Mrs. Phillip Kaufman of Washington. In the late afternoon the train stopped at several places to give the Presidential party an opportunity to see snow-covered Mount McKinley range, but owing to poor visibility the great peak of Mount McKinley itself, the highest mountain in North America, could not be seen distinctly.

Yesterday morning after a conference with Colonel James G. Steese, Chairman of the Government railway and President of the Alaska Road Commission, President Harding decided to take at least part of the projected journey over the Richardson trail, the Government highway constructed from Valdes into the interior of the Territory to Fairbanks by Colonel Wilds P. Richardson, who spent many years in Alaska building roads for the Government.

Since coming to Alaska the President has heard much of the discomforts of travel in automobiles over the Richardson trail. It was particularly impressed upon him that the fatigues of this journey, not to speak of the pestiferous attentions of myriads of mosquitoes, might be hazardous to Mrs. Harding's health after her grave illness of last Autumn and Winter. Mrs. Harding served notice that she was going if the President made the trail trip, and this consideration resulted in a virtual decision to cancel the trail from the itinerary.

After talking over the matter with Colonel Steese this morning the President agreed to cover the first ninety miles of the original trail itinerary. This will take him to McCarty on the Tanana River, where he and the members of the official party will spend noon on the Government steamer General Jacobs. Whether the trail journey will be continued for the entire distance of 300 miles will be determined at McCarty.

The start over the trail will be made from Fairbanks at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon. Automobiles have been provided for seventy-five members of the President's party.

May Change Alaska Capital.

As a result of President Harding's visit to Alaska, serious consideration is being given to the removal of the territorial capital from Juneau, in the southeastern peninsula, to some place more accessible to the interior. Seward and Anchorage are the places between which a choice is to be made. Seward is the southern terminal of the Government railroad, while Anchorage is nearer the interior country tapped by the railroad, but also on deep water.

Seward is situated on Resurrection Bay, an arm of the Gulf of Alaska. One objection used against it is that with the lay of the land there it does not afford an opportunity for the spread of a large city such as the Government officials concerned see the Territory capital become ultimately. Another objection is that the water is so deep in the harbor that it is difficult for vessels to get secure anchorage. The answer to this latter contention is that the largest vessels tie up at the Seward docks and that ships in the harbor have never been endangered through inability to get good ground for anchorage and shelter from storms.

Anchorage is a new town which has received impetus through the establishment there of the various offices and establishments of the Alaska Road Commission and the Government railroad. This place lies at the head of Cook Inlet, a branch of the Gulf of Alaska. The difference in the tidal rise and fall is forty feet, but the largest ships can reach the docks at high tide. Anchorage is also on the Government railroad and is 114 miles nearer Fairbanks, the interior terminal of the railroad, than Seward.

There is evidence that the Federal Government is anxious for the development of the interior region. The people in the southeastern peninsula allege that the whole Government effort is being directed to the building of the interior and the country adjacent to the Government railroad with a consequent slighting of the southeastern section. The railroad is now being operated at a loss. The original estimate of cost of this experiment in Government ownership was $35,000,000, and Congress authorized that amount in 1914. The actual cost, however, has been $56,000,000.

Another important development of the President's tour of Alaska to determine what should be done to overcome the present stagnation of the Territory is that a greater measure of authority will be given to the Territorial Governor. The President and the Cabinet officers accompanying him on the Alaskan tour have great confidence in Governor Bone and desire to see his authority extended.

An increase of the Governor's functions will be accomplished for the present without asking Congress for legislation. But it is likely that legislation along this line will be recommended later by the President, who contemplates an extensive plan for the reorganization of Federal control of Alaska.

Impressed by Possibilities.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, July 15 (Associated Press).—President Harding told members of his party before his arrival here that the railroad trip had given him a new vision of Alaska and that he had been impressed not only by the matchless scenery but by the wonderful possibilities of the great valley region, heavily forested and covered with luxuriant vegetation, wild grasses and brilliant flowers.

The weather was ideal on the last day of the 450-mile railroad trip, the warm July sun bringing the temperature above 80. The sun was still shining brightly when the party arrived here at 9 o'clock tonight and the members came to a realization that they were in the land of the midnight sun.

Arriving at Cantwell, the party left the train and soon over a near-by hill appeared a herd of 1,000 reindeer, a portion of the 300,000 which have been developed in twenty-five years by the Bureau of Education from the original thousand imported from Siberia and Lapland. The President and Mrs. Harding, on viewing the sight, said "that herd would gladden the hearts of the American children and pull all Santa Claus's sleighs to their homes on Christmas."

Passing along the edge of the McKinley Park, the train arrived late in the day at Tanana bridge, where President Harding drove a spike made of gold significant of the connection of steel joining the Pacific and Arctic Oceans through navigation of the Yukon River.

Secretary Work, presiding, introduced the President, saying:

"Representing the Government department which is charged with supervising the construction and financing of the Alaska Railroad, it is a pleasure to report its completion. No one would have conjectured when the project was entered upon that the nation's Chief Executive himself would drive the last spike. This simple ceremony and this spike will become historical. They complete and dedicate to public service 473 miles of commercial highway and mark the passing of the last frontier.

"Mr. President, these steel bands you join will almost connect the Pacific Ocean with the Arctic Ocean, through the Yukon. From this great waterway will come travelers and traffic and it will receive the products of this new principality with those of older countries."

"Speaking for the hardy workmen who suffered cold and defied death, I present the work their hands have wrought. It means more than wood, stone, and steel, although fabricated with consummate skill into bridges and tunnels and towers. It means domination of the natural elements and is a monument to the pioneers and a table to unconquered American courage. It has been said that every great achievement is but the shadow of a man. This great builder has woven himself into the fabric of this railroad and enshrined in the hearts of all Alaskan people the name of Frederick Mears.

"Fifty-six million dollars was expended by him in a wild country with little supervision, but without avoidable error. In tribute to your executive cooperation and your sympathy with the hopes of Alaskans, Colonel Mears wishes you to drive the golden spike presented to him by the people of Anchorage and drive the tie that will bind Alaska's commercial relations to the United States and signify an empire's pledge of loyalty to your administration."

RODE WITH CONVICTS IN DASH TO LIBERTY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

that Edwards sped south over Cobb's Creek Boulevard and into the open country, where he stepped on the gas and "let her out to the limit." All the time, he said, the convicts kept up a running conversation of their escape and declaring that they would never be captured alive.

Brown, he said, told the others that it had taken him thirty-six hours to construct the ladder, while Edwards boasted of how he had "used his head" and disconnected the telephone from the sentry box in the prison yard.

"We detoured around Chester," continued McAllister, "and a little later Edwards said to the others: 'Boys, we got to get some clothes. The wires will be hot now.' We were passing a farmhouse and Edwards drove the car right up to the house.

"It was Anthony Smith's place, about five miles from Wilmington. Malone went to Smith, who was working in the field, and told him he was wanted at the house. George Brown and Williams, with revolvers in their hands, took me by the sleeve and we walked into the kitchen. When Malone came in with Smith the convicts all stuck the farmer up.

"Then Edwards and one of the others went upstairs and started to ransack the place. They came down with their arms full of clothing and other stuff. Edwards came down with Smith's watch and chain in his hand. But Malone took it away from him and gave it back to the farmer. It looked later on in the machine like they were going to fight about this, but the matter blew over.

Chip in $30 for Farmer.

"When we got back in the car two of the convicts were dressed in civilian clothes. They had left their prison uniforms at the farm. The others changed their uniforms in the car. Before they left they took up a collection among them and raised about $30, which one of them ran back with and left with Smith.

"Among the loot they obtained were a shotgun and revolver, which Edwards said would 'come in handy for the State police.' There were also shotgun shells in the bottom of the car when I got back with my guard. I heard them say they had tied up Smith and his family.'

From the farmhouse, McAllister said, the convict car took a back road to Wilmington. Driving at terrific speed through the centre of the city, they narrowly missed hitting a policeman on Market Street. This, however, did not slow them up. They did not slacken speed, he said, until after passing Newark, Del. About a mile below that city Edwards drove the car into woods to await darkness.

"Then," said McAllister, "we drove onto the road again. Pretty soon we passed a store. They went in and bought crackers, soda water and ham, but I didn't get any of it. At Newark they had purchased two pairs of overalls and two straw hats. Then we drove through Elkton and they stopped to buy more food.

Fed Victim Before Binding Him.

"After we passed Elkton they gave me something to eat. Then Edwards drove off the main road again and went into the woods. Pretty soon Gillian and Malone tied my hands and feet with part of the coat they had taken from Smith's house. One man tore off the bottom of his shirt and made a gag which they put in my mouth. They left me in the car and told me not to move until daylight. Then they went away.

"I started to wriggle about five minutes after they left. But Edwards came back with his revolver in his hand and with an oath and a kick said: 'If you try to get away before daylight we'll plug you good. Don't move, you rat.'

"They had taken their guns from the car. When they finally disappeared I started wiggling myself loose. I was weak and weary, and it took a long time. After I was free I sat still to see what would happen. They didn't come back, so I cautiously started the car and drove back to the road with my lights dimmed. The motor was throttled down so as not to make much noise.

"I then drove to Elkton and went to the police station, gave my name and reported my experience. Then I telephoned my wife and hurried back home."

Bandit-Chasing Cars Scour Roads.

The police expressed the belief tonight that after leaving McAllister the convicts scattered. Several local detectives went sent to lower Delaware and Maryland to assist in the search for them. In the counties surrounding Philadelphia the detectives were aided by the State police in bandit-chasing motors.

The escape of the convicts involved the disposing of two guards, the scaling of the prison wall, forty feet high, the theft of two automobiles and the eluding of thirty-two detectives in eight automobiles.

Colonel John C. Groome, newly appointed Warden of the institution, believes that "laxity of the guards or worse" was responsible for the jail delivery.

"I do not know how the convicts got the guns they used," said Colonel Groome, "but they obviously were smuggled in from the outside. Families of prisoners are allowed to visit them once a month, and during a lax moment on the part of one of the guards they may have slipped revolvers into the cells.

"All these men occupied cells within a short distance of one another. It would have been possible for them to converse with each other for a few minutes going to and coming from their cells without attracting suspicion. It is probable that they hatched the plot in this manner.

Frequent Riots in Prison.

Colonel Groome, Chief of the Military Police of the American Expeditionary Force in France and organizer of the Pennsylvania State Police, was appointed Warden of the penitentiary about a month ago. He succeeded Robert J. McKenty, who resigned when a Grand Jury headed by Mrs. J. Willis Martin, reported to the Court that traffic in liquor and narcotics, as well as other evils, flourished at the institution under the system of prisoner government.

Frequent riots have been reported at the penitentiary. The most recent outbreak was last April when many of the 1,700 prisoners rebelled against the government by a group of inmates known as the "four horsemen." So desperate was the situation that State and city police were stationed near the prison walls. Members of the Board of Prison Inspectors declared that action had been taken just in time to prevent possible loss of life and much bloodshed.

The "four horsemen" and thirty-six other prisoners were removed to the Western Penitentiary at Rockview.

Before the delivery yesterday a total of only five prisoners had escaped from the institution in the last fifteen years, while the records for sixty years show only fourteen escapes.

The crash of a stolen automobile against the walls of the penitentiary today led to rumors that another jail delivery had been attempted and resulted in the injury of six detectives and two other men who were speeding to the institution in a motor car in response to a riot call.

The detectives' car collided with a newspaper truck and was completely wrecked. All the occupants were hurled to the street. George Miedenthal, driver of the detectives' machine, was the most seriously hurt. It is feared his skull was fractured.

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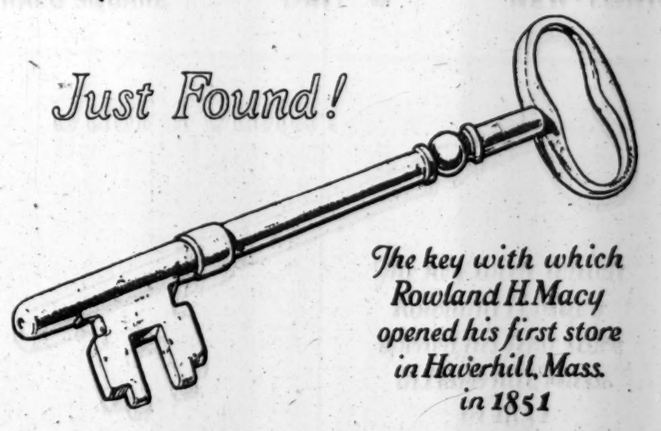

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SHIP LANES SAFE, ICE PATROL ENDS

Coast Guard Withdraws Vessel That Had Been Guarding the North Atlantic.

FEWER ICEBERGS THIS YEAR

Of 300 Reported South of Newfoundland Since March 15, Nearly All Have Melted.

Announcement was made yesterday that the International Ice Patrol, maintained by the United States Coast Guard, which had been in operation this year since March 15, had been discontinued at midnight on July 12. This does not signify that no more icebergs will be found drifting in the North Atlantic before next Spring, but it means that the chance of an iceberg menacing vessels in the Atlantic steamship lanes is quite remote. This should be welcome news to persons of a nervous temperament who have booked passages across for the Summer and Autumn.

Lieutenant Edward H. Smith, the oceanographer detailed to the ice patrol, states in his report that contrary to popular belief, there were fewer icebergs in the North Atlantic this Spring and early Summer than normally. The ice patrol has rendered a great service to the steamships in the North Atlantic trade by gathering reports of 300 icebergs south of Newfoundland this Spring. Most of all these have since melted. When the ice patrol ship left the patrol grounds on Friday at daylight there were not more than twenty icebergs remaining. These were confined to the northern parts of the Newfoundland Banks. Last year 420 icebergs were reported by the ice patrol.

Although there were fewer icebergs this year than usual, the strong currents from the north required vigilant watch on the part of the patrol lest an iceberg escape to the southward, the first warning of its presence being another Titanic crash in treacherous fog. Two, caught in the strong current, May 17 to May 25, were borne down across the steamship lanes. The ice patrol ship clung closely to them as they swirled along. Every two hours radio flashes were broadcasted warning all approaching Atlantic liners.

Twice each day the patrol ship broadcast the location of all icebergs and a summary of the ice situation. In addition to the 195 steamships appealed to the patrol for special ice information and received detailed instructions to fit their particular cases. It was found necessary to warn forty-six steamships, which unawares, were standing directly toward perilous icebergs or field ice.

Destruction of the two icebergs that drifted down on the steamship lanes was hastened by the use of wrecking mines. This was the first time that explosives had been used in the destruction of an iceberg.

During the four months the ice patrol has been in operation several freight steamships of low power became jammed in the icefields off the coast of Newfoundland and the masters were directed by radio how to extricate their ships. All were saved from serious damage.

The majority of the big Atlantic passenger liners obey instructions and keep to the tracks that are laid down for them by the ice patrol and the United States Hydrographic Bureau, but a few of the captains, Lieutenant Smith states, are prone to "cut corners" to make record passages. By so doing, he says, they make port a few hours sooner, but they endanger their ships.

BROKER, FACING SUIT, COMMITS SUICIDE

Smith Weygant, Accused in $60,000 Investment, Shoots Himself in Heart.

Special to The New York Times.

MILFORD, Conn., July 15.—Smith Weygant, a broker with offices at 115 Broadway, who was to have been a defendant in an action involving $60,000 given to him for investment, at the Criminal Courts Building tomorrow morning, shot himself through the heart here today and died instantly. He had been spending several days with his wife and son at the Wyndblow Cottage, Pond Point, near here.

Weygant and his wife were preparing to leave for New York when the broker went into a washroom of the cottage. A few minutes later Mrs. Weygant heard a shot and the body of her husband was found. Dr. Fisher, the Medical Examiner, who pronounced Weygant dead and ordered the removal of his body, was only able to learn that the broker had committed suicide for financial reasons. He had been much worried, Dr. Fisher learned, over his impending trial.

The pistol, a .38-calibre Smith & Wesson, had been brought by the broker from New York in his luggage. Mrs. Weygant said that when the time came for them to return to New York her husband grew moody, but made no mention of the reason for his sudden change of front. The Weygants lived at 51 West Seventy-third Street, New York City. Seventy-third Street, New York City.

Little could be learned about Smith Weygant here last night. Assistant District Attorney Thomas Geraty, who probably would have tried Weygant's case, could not be found. Weygant's counsel, Laurence Tweedy, President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, said the had never heard of Weygant, and was sure he was not a member of the Consolidated. John W. Curtiss, President of the Curb Market Association, could not be found. At Weygant's home, 51 West Seventy-third Street, it was said that Seventy-Mrs. Weygant occupied several rooms there. Weygant occupied Weygant is the second broker to commit suicide within one week. Kenneth M. Skyhud, with one of the wealthiest members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, killed himself at his home in South Orange, N. J., last Thursday. No reason was assigned for Thursday. No Weygant was 38 years old. act. Weygant was 38 years old.

CLUB USED ON LANDLORD.

Tenant Held After Fight in Which Wives Were Involved.

Tony Biondi, 34, of 249 East 113th Street, was held in $500 bail yesterday by Magistrate Sugarman in Harlem Court on a charge of striking his landlord, Guido Corrado, and assault on the latter's wife, Concetta. The fight, as described by Patrolman Leonowitz, followed a hair-pulling battle between the wives of the landlord and tenant. The second person involved in the fight was Biondi's wife, Mrs. Carmela Biondi. The landlord demanded that Biondi make his wife a settlement for Mrs. Corrado's hair. The landlord quit the tenant's room, part of the settlement was being settled, with the fight. Corrado alleged that his wife, whom he is charged was also attacked by the tenant's wife and Mrs. Corrado were taken to Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Corrado's scalp was cut in the fight. Both women were treated and discharged.

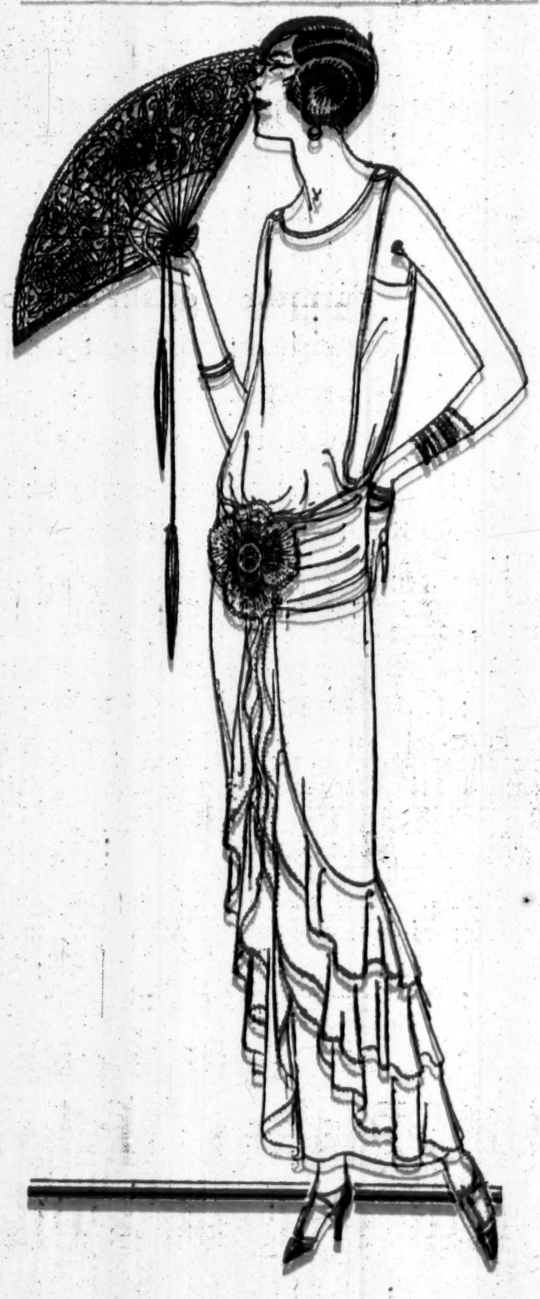
James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

Modes of the Moment

ABOARD
The Aquitania

During our Fashion Advisor's stay abroad in search of the newest mode, this section of the Modes of the Moment column will be devoted each week to cablegram reports of what she has seen.
Here is a radiogram telling of the fashions seen aboard the Aquitania.

6AX SB 1230A 24 Radio
SS Aquitania Via Louisburg July 5 1923
James McCreery Fifth Ave NY
White Frocks and White Felt Cloche Hats Prominent. Also White and Black Costumes. Top Coats Plain. Flannel Suits Outnumber All Others. Yellow the Favorite Evening Shade.
Fashion Advisor



The Drape
After Traveling About the Figure Returns to the Front

There have been side drapes, shoulder drapes, draped bustle effects and myriad other drapes but the front drape has returned to receive a warm welcome. Fully acquainted with its variety loving boast it appears in various guises. The three ruffle effect in Godess crepe sketched above is perhaps the newest. After circling the base of the skirt at the back the ruffles climb to the girdle in front panel formation.

(Misses Dept.—Fourth Floor) $75.00
(Misses Dept.—Fourth Floor) $85.00

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

BROADWAY **Saks** at 34th STREET
METROPOLITAN CLOTHES for MEN

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE of
MEN'S SUITS
An Event of Surpassing Importance

MEN'S SUITS
formerly $45, $48 *and* $50
$33

MEN'S SUITS
formerly $55, $58, $60 *and* $63
$45

GARMENTS TAKEN FROM OUR SUPERB STOCKS REDUCED FOR THIS JULY SALE

All of these suits were tailored in our own shops

Small charge for alterations FIFTH FLOOR

Beginning This Morning—

An EXCEPTIONAL SALE *of* 1,000
MEN'S WORSTED BATHING SUITS
Reduced to 3.95

THESE bathing suits are without competition anywhere at the price! They were all made to our usual standard—the highest, and every suit will give many seasons of service. Splendidly knit in elastic worsted yarn in black, navy, brown, camel, maroon, green, China blue, heathers, and a choice variety of blacks with orange striped borders, or navy with cardinal striped borders. Sizes 34 to 44. No man should overlook this remarkable offering. STREET FLOOR

600
SPECIALLY REDUCED SUITS
$39

A GOODLY QUANTITY OF THE MOST INTERESTING AND SPLENDIDLY VALUED SUITS WHICH HAVE BEEN POPULAR IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT ALL SEASON HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO COMPEL ECONOMIC ATTENTION.

Formerly
$50 AND $60

SLIGHT CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

FINCHLEY
5 West 16th Street
NEW YORK

WOMEN GET $300,000 FOR CAMPAIGN FUND

Part Will Be Used in Preparing Headquarters for Coming Woman's Parliament.

5,000 GOING TO CONFERENCE

Pilgrimage to Susan B. Anthony's Grave Next Sunday Will Be Part of New York Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—On the eve of the conference of the Woman's Party, which will assemble at Seneca Falls, July 20-22, where the movement for women's rights was started by Susan B. Anthony, announcement is made that more than $300,000 has been collected for the equal rights campaign opened by this organization.

Some of this money will be used to push forward the campaign to modify laws now unfriendly to women, to put the headquarters of the Woman's Party, now in temporary quarters, in shape to provide a big center in Washington for the holding of a woman's parliament. At this parliament, it was announced, Congress will hold its meetings while Congress is in session and will discuss the same questions.

In connection with the conference there will be a pilgrimage to the grave there will be a pilgrimage to the grave there will be a pilgrimage to Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, where Miss Susan B. Anthony is buried. The pilgrimage will be made by delegates from the conventions and leading women of the country. It is estimated that nearly 5,000 persons will attend the memorial, which is being arranged by the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, who will attend the conference and memorial are Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Miss Doris Stevens, Miss Alice Paul, Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Mary Winslow, Miss Rheta Childe Dorr, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Miss Elizabeth Selden Rogers, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, Mrs. Robert Lathrop, Mrs. Ernest Pickering, Miss Beatrice Brown, Mrs. Margaret Firth, Miss Cecil Stolz, Miss Harriet Stanton Blatch, Miss Ella Sherwin, Miss Lillian Bindloss, Miss Esther McLaughlin, Mrs. Wilson McCabe and Miss Mary Maxwell. Included among the women from New York state will include Miss Edith Ainge, Jane Addams, Miss Mae Dana Falconer, Mrs. Jones of Rameston, Dr. Jennie Hall, Miss Sarah Read, Mrs. Lena Welcome, Miss Lillian Kinsdale, Mrs. Marion Miles Sandy, Mrs. Roy Wren, Miss Gilman Ailes Hadley, Mrs. Rachelle, Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, Montgomery, Miss Ruth Pickering, Mrs. Josephine Perry, Miss Martha Strahan, Miss Ruth Jennings, Miss Helen Center, Mrs. Elizabeth Barlow, Mount Vernon; Dorothy Meadows, Watertown; Mrs. N. Evelyn Stoddard, Schenectady will be Elsie Hill, Miss Florence Rogatalley, Raven, and Harriott Stanton Blatch, Greenwich. New Jersey women will include Mrs. Elinor Gamble Levy, Shrewsbury; Miss Agnes Campbell, Short Hills; Mrs. Saunders, Atlantic City; Margaret Laird, Newark, and Alice Paul, Moorestown. From Pennsylvania will be Mrs. Mary Morris Kennyhealea will be Mrs. Mary Manly-Power, Miss Rana Mowler, Miss Anne Pennypacker, and Miss Martha Wolden, Philadelphia, and Miss Mary Winsor, Haverford.

SMITH WINS AT GOLF.

Attends Church in Manchester, Vt., and Calls on R. T. Lincoln.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 15. Governor Alfred E. Smith of Albany spent an agreeable day here today. He attended service at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church and then called on Robert T. Lincoln at the latter's summer home for about an hour. Later he was a visitor in a golf match in which he and Dr. D. Heroux defeated C. M. Winchester and Arthur D. Heroux.

The Governor's party left Manchester in time to reach Albany early in the evening.

MINNESOTA DECIDES SENATORSHIP TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Preus in this county can save the State. Preus in this county can save the State. The Farmer-Laborites concede this county to Preus, but insist that his majority will not exceed 5,000. They Republicans are hopeful of carrying it by at least 10,000, and in that event, they assert, the Governor, with the majority he will get in the southern counties, should be able to "squeeze through."

Features of a Strange Campaign.

It has been in many respects one of the strangest campaigns in the political history of the country. In the first place, a Republican President has been denied the opportunity to say a word in favor of the Republican candidate, made known that President Harding wanted to write a letter endorsing Preus, but even that contribution to the campaign was denied to Mr. Harding.

The old guard leaders, including Senators Lodge, Watson and Smoot and the other Administration leaders also were barred from participation, as were the members of the Senate farm bloc, of which Senator Capper of Kansas is the head. Senator Capper was ready to enter the State to speak for Preus, but when the matter was put before the Governor's managers they vetoed the proposition as this was a low-tariff fight, it was said, and the men who put over the high agricultural rates of the Fordney-McCumber law were not wanted in Minnesota.

All of the candidates have repudiated the new tariff law so, no matter how the election goes, Minnesota will have voted adversely so far as that Administration achievement is concerned.

The World Court was never mentioned by the Republicans during the campaign. On the other hand, the Farmer-Labor campaigners denounced it at every opportunity. The same was true of the record of the Administration as a whole. The Republicans kept silent. The opposition lambasted it in unmerciful fashion.

Indications, according to the political managers, are for a total vote of probably 500,000 in the State. This is a little more than 60 per cent. of the normal vote. The result, owing to the late hour the polls close, probably will not be known until 8 or 9 o'clock, Central time, Tuesday morning.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 15 (Associated Press).—The vote at Minnesota's special Senatorial election tomorrow may exceed the most sanguine expectations, for the campaign has been marked by rapidly increasing interest in the closing days, and many political leaders hope the vote will be double that of the primaries.

There are 800,000 qualified voters in the State. In the special primary last month only a few more than 300,000 votes were cast.

The principal gauge in measuring the relative strength of Governor Preus and Magnus Johnson is the general election last Fall, when Governor Preus was re-elected Chief Executive over Johnson by a plurality of 14,000 votes. In the same election Dr. Henrik Shipstead, Farmer-Laborite, was sent to the United States Senate, defeating Senator Frank B. Kellogg, Republican, decisively. The fact Johnson's supporters declare the effort of the Farmer-Labor Party was concentrated last Fall on the Senatorial contest and little attention was given to the Gubernatorial race. They say that, with all effort devoted to Johnson's Senatorial candidacy, his showing tomorrow should be comparable with that of Senator Shipstead last Fall.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY
SILVERWARE STATIONERY

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

FOR MADAME AND MADEMOISELLE

Monday—First Presentation of

NEW PARIS AUTUMN SHADES IN SHEER SILK STOCKINGS

Color hues of the most exquisite delicacy—varying from rosy dawn to silvery moonlight.

3.95 and 4.95

DAWN	FRECKLES
BLUSH	BABBLING BROOK
SUNSET	PILGRIM
RACHELLE	CUT STEEL
STAR DUST	LAPIN
GRATEAU	MOONLIGHT

The Shades the Parisienne is Wearing!

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HUMAN *and* THOROUGH

WHEN you are a customer of ours, you find that a little additional effort is put behind all our services—effort which lifts these services out of the usual, making them human and thorough.

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ESTABLISHED 1812

Manhattan Offices:

44 Wall St., corner William — 257 Broadway, opposite City Hall
44 Wall St., corner William — 257 Broadway, opposite City Hall
21 East 40th St., corner Madison Ave.

Brooklyn Offices:

166 Montague St., cor. Clinton — 369 Fulton St., opp. Hanover Pl.
166 Montague St., cor. Clinton — 369 Fulton St., opp. Hanover Pl.
41 Washington Ave., corner Flushing Ave.
934 Third Ave., in Bush Terminal

SWEET PEPPER

By GEOFFREY MOSS

Intoxicating with the swing of gypsy music.
Brilliant as the dazzling cafes above the Danube.
Spicy with the characteristic flavor of Hungarian life.

The New York Times says: "Thoroughly pleasing . . . delightful."
The World says: "It interests us every instant."

At all booksellers, $2.00, postage extra.

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For Live Air in the Office, Home, Store and Shop

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Phone Watkins 0112

An English Best Seller

THE WOMAN OF THE HORIZON

By Gilbert Frankau

The round-the-world love adventures of a wealthy young Englishman seeking the, for him, perfect woman. By the author of "The Love Story of Aliette Brunton," etc. (Price $2.00. All bookstores. Published by The Century Co., 353 Fourth Avenue, New York City.)

From the Founder's Writings

There is No Greater Deception than Self-Deception

though three-fourths of the human race unconsciously are unaware of that fact.

We feel so sure of our own native ability to form our own active opinion as to be quite wise in our judgments and we are so unwilling to ask advice and unready to adopt advice as to readily fall into conclusions that may be unsound, as we often told his friends.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

"It is a grand thing to have at last a first class Concert Organ in our Auditorium," remarked Deems Taylor, in the N. Y. Evening Post.

Tonight at 8.30 o'clock

Fifth Evening Radio Organ Recital

on the New Wanamaker Auditorium Organ

(The newest and largest in New York)

Tune into WJZ at 455 meters

Organ Recital by J. Thurston Noe

PROGRAM

1. Prelude ..... Pierne
2. Prelude ..... Pierne
3. Humoresque ..... Dvorak
4. Humoresque ..... Dvorak
5. Pastorale, *Symphony* ..... Guilmant
6. D Minor ..... Guilmant
7. Intermezzo ..... Callaerts
8. Narcissus *Water Scene* ..... Callaerts
9. Narcissus *Water Scene* ..... Nevin
10. In the Moonlight ..... Kinder
11. In the Moonlight ..... Kinder
12. Toccata ..... de la Tombelle
13. Toccata ..... de la Tombelle

The Auditorium is not open to the public on this occasion.

First Gallery, New Building
First Gallery, New Building

The Women's Fashion Salon presents

The 1880 Silhouette

In charming Frocks of smart fabrics—

Specialized in Price

$45

This quaint and very chic silhouette revived and interpreted anew at the Paris openings last Spring, is becoming more and more important in the mode.

It is the inspiration of these delightful frocks that make use of so many of the features of today's fashions—fine, incredibly fine accordion pleating for the entire skirt, the deep tier ruffle on the bodice, and the beige dyed Valenciennes patterned lace that edges the collars and cuffs and marks two irregular border lines at the hem.

In pin dot crepe de chine, Dolly Varden printed Georgette crepe, foulard pattern silks and other delightful fabrics.

Second Floor, Old Building

Electric Comforts in the Home

Cooking utensils, irons, heating pads, curling irons—all inexpensive, and always ready to serve you without "heating-up" the home on a hot day.

Electric percolators—pot type—polished aluminum, holds 6 cups, $6.75.

Electric grills, round, nickel-plated, 3 heats, broils, boils, toasts, $10.

Electric heating pads, 3 heats, $5.85.

Electric curling irons, $1.50.

Electric hair dryers, $9.

Electric toaster, toasts two slices at one time, $5.

Electric waffle irons, nickel-plated, $14.50.

Electric irons, family size, 6 lbs., nickel-plated, complete with cord and plug, $3.75.

Seventh Gallery, New Building

TODAY'S NEWS

John Wanamaker

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours: 9 to 5

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours: 9 to 5

YES!

The Wanamaker August Sale of FURNITURE

Opens This Week

As usual it opens with *Days of Courtesy* on which selections may be made in advance; deliveries to begin August 1; and charges to be made on August bills, payable in September.

This plan is made necessary by the tremendous growth of these sales. So much furniture is sold that we cannot properly handle it in one month; so we pull August back into July.

Everything, practically, is in readiness now, and you may come any day this week that is most convenient. You will find furniture coming to the floor in great van-loads, and there may be a little disorder in arranging the displays; but what is that when you get *first pick of the new things?*

Some people want first August chance at the *old* things—the period furniture that is always on our floors and whose design rarely changes; they want first chance *at the new low August price.*

All right! Come along. The whole stock of furniture of the four galleries of the new building will be offered at great reduction in price. Nothing is reserved:

Furniture for the bedroom
Furniture for the living-room
Furniture for the dining-room
Furniture for the hall
Furniture for every room

But only Wanamaker furniture. Wanamaker standard! From only the best cabinet makers in the country. No cheap, poorly made furniture, of badly seasoned or imperfect woods, slicked over with glue and polished to hide defects. And no over-decorated, over-carved or ungainly furniture. Period furniture! Simple furniture in good taste! Nothing else.

But literally hundreds of different designs to choose from, in suites and single pieces

Prices begin very low—lower than you may imagine, if you are not familiar with Wanamaker's. Bedroom suites for as little as $110; living-room suites for as little as $169; dining-room suites for as little as $197. And ranging up to magnificent suites that cost thousands of dollars. The finest furniture that's made is here. And the lowest price furniture that will give satisfaction. This is a store for ALL the people.

And all prices are down 10 to 30 per cent.—the exact saving on each piece of suite will be shown on each price tag

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

Sale—Today!

100 Pianos, Player-Pianos and Reproducing Pianos

From our regular stocks—
Wanamaker instruments—at

Savings that range from $60 to $550

They have been used for demonstration purposes or have been returned from rentals. The slight use that they have had does not materially impair their tone or their service.

Upright Pianos at $295 to $550	Save $60 to $200
Grand Pianos at $565 to $1050	Save $175 to $305
Player-Pianos at $395 to $545	Save $65 to $230
Reproducing Uprights, $725 to $1485	Save $260 to $300
Reproducing Grands, $1500 to $3375	Save $475 to $1000

A Small Payment Down

brings the instrument home, balance in small payments monthly while you enjoy the music.

First Gallery, New Building

The Book Store

is now luxuriously settled in its new, inviting home on the

Eighth Gallery, Eighth Gallery, New Building, New Building.

A cool, restful, quiet, beautiful place in which to linger for a half hour on one's way from luncheon in the restaurant. For here will be found "food for the spirit," after the physical man has been fed!

BELMAISON

Interior Decoration

New French Tickings

Belmaison has just received from abroad many yards of new French tickings in the gayest of checks and stripes. The patterns are small, but not too small to be effective, as summer curtains or for furniture coverings. The colors are charming—gold with blue, for instance, and many good greens and dull rose shades, 50 inches wide. $2.50 a yard.

A heavier weight, too

In larger patterns, both plaids, stripes, checks. Deep, even colors in plaids in gold or green with a fine gold check through it, either would be attractive on a porch or in a summer living room. Other colors, too, of course. 50 inches wide. $3.50 a yard.

Fifth Gallery, New Building
Fifth Gallery, New Building

THE FAR EAST SHOP

Chinese Amber of Great Beauty

Clear, light gold amber, dark golden brown amber, and the cloudy or honey drop amber, in necklaces of even round beads, either large or small, are in the Far East Shop at moderate prices for strings of this fine quality.

From $55 the price of a string 34 inches long to $175 for a string of larger beads, 50 inches long.

Fourth Gallery, New Building
Fourth Gallery, New Building

SHOPS FOR MEN

Men's Tropical Worsted Suits

$25 to $50

Our stock of summer clothing includes an excellent assortment of light weight tropical worsteds in grey, blue and brown mixtures. In plain colors and in hairline stripes.

Palm Beach suits, $18.
Mohair suits, $20 to $27.50.
Linen coats, $14.50.
Linen knickers, $5 to $8.50.
Knitted sports coats, $18.50.
Blue flannel coats, $20.
Imported and domestic flannel trousers in plain white and grey or striped white and grey, $9.50 to $16.50.

Street Floor, New Building

SUES WIFE'S MOTHER AS HOME-WRECKER

V. C. Randolph of Colorado Springs Asks for $100,000 Damages.

WELL KNOWN IN LOUISVILLE

Couple Were Married There in February — Husband Formerly Practiced Law in Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 15.—Sensational charges are made in a suit for $100,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affections brought by Vernon C. Randolph of Colorado Springs against his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Reed of Louisville, Ky. The case will be heard by Judge Corriforth in the El Paso District Court here.

The complaint charges Mrs. Reed with unlawful and malicious interference with the marital affairs of Mr. Randolph and his wife, Josephine Reed Randolph.

Mrs. Reed is charged with the possession of a strong will and a domineering disposition. Ever since the marriage of her daughter she is said to have exerted her power over Mrs. Randolph in everything pertaining to her marital duties and relations. She is alleged to have "misrepresented, condemned and deprecated" her son-in-law to his wife while the couple lived in Louisville and to have brought about a final separation on July 5.

The Randolphs were married in Louisville Feb. 9, 1923. They met first in Michigan ten years ago. Mr. Randolph is a graduate of Yale and of the Law School of the University of Michigan. Before coming here for his health some time since he practiced law in Detroit. July 5 he was ordered to a local tubercular sanitarium, to which his wife did not accompany him.

Mrs. Reed is a member of a prominent Louisville family and is well to do. Charles R. Long Jr. of Louisville, her attorney, says that there will be sensational developments at the trial.

Mr. Randolph is 40 and his wife about 25. Mrs. Reed and her daughter came here from Louisville June 28. Mr. Randolph joined them at their hotel until he was ordered to the sanitarium.

HIGH CHURCH SHOWS GAIN.

Anglo-Catholic Congress in London Claims a Third of Clergy.

LONDON, July 15.—The tri-annual convocation of the Anglo-Catholic Congress in London during the last week brought into public notice an enormous increase in the use of incense and eucharistic vestments in the celebration of high mass in London's high churches. It was stated that about one-third of all incumbents in England are now attached to this advanced school, while there are no less than twenty Protestant churches in the centre of London where confessions are heard.

The Anglo-Catholic movement, which has now assumed great importance, is an outgrowth of the Oxford movement which was started ninety years ago by Newman, Pusey and Keble. It attempts to reinstate Catholic ceremonies into the Church of England without, however, losing the nationalism of the Church or coming under the sway of the Pope.

This movement is said to be supported by more than one-third of the Anglican priests and bishops, headed by the liberal Bishop of London. About 20,000 persons of all countries attended the sessions of the convocation. Use of some of the Catholic ceremonies stunned some of the low churchmen, but the churches were nevertheless crowded, although the use of Roman customs is not permitted by the laws of the Church of England.

The congress ended on Friday evening, when a procession of mitred bishops, ministers and other delegates marched through Trafalgar Square to the Church of St. Martin's, where a service was held and a Te Deum sung.

DANCER WINS A POINT.

Miss Fontaine to See Minutes of Jury That Indicted Her.

NYACK, N. Y., July 15.—Evan Burrowes Fontaine, dancer, and her mother, have won a point in their attempt to quash a second indictment charging them with perjury in connection with Miss Fontaine's $1,000,000 breach of promise suit against Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney.

Supreme Court Justice Seeger yesterday granted a motion of Edward J. Collins, attorney for Miss Fontaine and her mother, which will permit him to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury which returned the second indictment.

FULLER AND M'GEE MAY STAY IN JAIL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

ers in the Clarkson & Co. mail fraud case, on which the brokers are under indictment, said that there was no chance for Fuller and McGee to get out on bail pending trial of the Clarkson from the contempt charge altogether. Mr. Millard said, the brokers would go right to Sing Sing to start serving their bucket-ing terms.

The Government, Mr. Millard said, could obtain jurisdiction over the brokers if it wished in order to have them tried on the Clarkson charge before they completed their Sing Sing terms. He said they could be brought down from Sing Sing on a court order if they should be convicted on the Clarkson charge in the Federal courts before serving out their Sing Sing terms, Mr. Millard added, the State sentence, having been imposed first, would take precedence over the Federal sentence and the brokers would go back to Sing Sing before serving their Federal terms.

Charles H. Griffiths of counsel for Fuller and McGee agreed that there was no chance for the brokers to get their freedom on bail before serving their time in Sing Sing.

"If the contempt order is dismissed," Mr. Griffiths said, "they will have to serve their State sentence and then stand trial on the mail fraud indictment in the Federal court."

Mr. Griffiths agreed also that Judge Goddard would have power to impose a new sentence on the brokers for contempt of court, but said that the court would have to find that the brokers had been able to produce the papers at the time they were ordered to do so and that they had wilfully failed. Such a sentence would be reviewable on the facts before the Circuit Court of Appeals, he said.

Mr. Griffiths said that he could not comment on the intimations that the package returned to Judge Goddard did not contain all the missing papers, as he had no knowledge of the package or what it contained. His law partner, Harold A. Content, said on Saturday that all the lawyers knew about the return of the papers was that a man giving the name of "Bascom" telephoned on July 9 and said that the missing papers had been sent to Judge Goddard from the Western Union office at Broadway and Forty-first Street.

B. Altman & Co.

The Men's Clothing Department

offers for mid-season wear

Warm-weather Suits

(coat and trousers), made of fine-quality, light-weight worsteds, in patterns and colorings suitable for street and business

These Suits have been carefully tailored throughout and, while primarily designed to give comfort, will, nevertheless, retain their shape and smartness

Price: $40.00

Other Summer Suits

limited in quantity and not complete as to sizes, marked at the clearance price of

$16.50

Separate Coats

of knit cloth or gabardine, at the reduced prices of

$9.50 & 12.50

(Sixth Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

The North Shore Blouse
A tailored model in all-silk white broadcloth, especially adapted to the North Shore Frock. $10.50

The North Shore Hat
A white felt with contrasting grosgrain ribbon, close-fitting and turned-up brim, completes the picture of smartness. $10.50

Lord & Taylor Introduces

The North Shore Frock

A strong sea breeze blowing—with a touch of chill—a day for golf or sailing. Summer frocks are not warm enough; suits are over-formal.

For just such an occasion as this, the North Shore Frock has been designed by *Lord & Taylor*. Sleeveless and trim in line, the fabric delightfully new. An all-wool imported Scotch homespun, soft in texture. A creamy white ground with delicate stripes in either copen, green, rust or black.

Named for the North Shore, but equally useful, equally adaptable for the mountains.

$18.50

MISSES' DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Women's Cotton Voile Frocks

A New Special Purchase

$17.50

Soft, becoming models so good for the country or a day's shopping in town. Their lovely colors and the few simple stitches of embroidery and hand drawn work make them ideal summer frocks. You will want at least one to pack in your vacation trunk. Orchid, peach, white and powder blue.

Typical of these charming frocks is the model sketched, designed on straight lines, with rows of tiny tucks at the neck, and tie sash at the side.

THIRD FLOOR

The Skirt and Blouse Costume

Interesting combinations of skirts and blouses continue to be seen about town and at the country clubs. This blouse and skirt make a charming ensemble.

The blouse is made of white silk crepe de Chine with a plaited front, faggotting and embroidery. $9.75

BLOUSE DEPARTMENT

In skirts, there are two models, both of good quality crepe de Chine. One is knife plaited, the other has plain panels back and front with plaitings at the side. $10.75

SKIRT DEPARTMENT

The Indispensable Summer Cape for Women $29.50

These practical and good looking silk capes are especially suitable for traveling and motoring. They are just the thing for cool evenings and an occasional cool day. Fashioned of the new crepe weave and adopting light summer furs for their collars, they come in white, beige and black.

THIRD FLOOR

White Silk Petticoats $2.25 to $5

A special purchase of excellent quality shadow proof petticoats, of wash satin, radium, charmeuse and tub silk—priced especially low as they are manufacturers samples. According to material, $2.25 to $5

Night Gowns $1.95

Tailored models of cotton Plisse crepe, white or colored; others of nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed. Especially good values at $1.95

SECOND FLOOR

Shadow Proof Slips

Costume slips of excellent quality nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed, $1.95; of soft sateen, $2.95; of sateen, filet lace trimmed $3.50

SECOND FLOOR

Glove Silk Lingerie

For Your Overnight Bag

For summer traveling this glove silk lingerie is especially convenient, since it packs snugly and launders so easily.

Pajamas, smartly tailored with slip-on sleeveless coat and wide trousers. Simply trimmed with tucks. Sizes 15, 16 and 17. Price, $7.25

Vests, with hemstitched bodice tops. Sizes 36 to 42. Price, each, $2.50

Bloomers, amply cut and reinforced. Sizes 5, 6 and 7. Price, each, $3.25

This lingerie is shown in peach, orchid and pink.

GROUND FLOOR

Women's Silk Hose

Special Vacation Values

$1.95—Sheer silk, fine gauge, with 3½ inch lisle hem. Colors, cinnamon, nude, caramel, atmosphere, grey, polo, gunmetal, black and white.

$2.25—All silk, Richelieu ribbed. Exceptional quality, in black and brown only.

$2.25—Silk, lisle top and sole, in white with embroidered clocks of self, emerald, royal blue, purple and black. Black with white clocks.

$2.95—All silk with open work instep. Charming designs, in black and white only.

GROUND FLOOR

The New Chenille Hat

$18.50

Charming new models, lovely colors and above all the revival of a favorite millinery fabric are points worthy of notice in this group of hats, presented for the first time by *Lord & Taylor*.

There are four models in many new colors, the poke, the favorite cloche, the roll brim and an off the face model. These hats can be ordered in almost any combination of colors $18.50

FOURTH FLOOR

White Sports Silks $3.95 yard

An all white costume is perhaps the most charming of all for vacation days. It may be a simple frock, a cape or a plaited skirt, and these rich sports silks are wonderfully adaptable to all.

Woven in novelty stripe and checker patterns—an Ottoman weave alternating with a weave of chenille effect. 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

White Cotton Fabrics

Smart novelty weaves in crepes, lace and drop stitch voiles, of plaid, stripe and check patterns. This is an opportunity to purchase plenty of delightful cotton fabrics for the entire summer very reasonably, for these were all sold formerly at a much higher price. 36 and 40 inches wide. Yard, 65c, 95c, $1.25 and $1.95

SECOND FLOOR

Summer Frocks For Children $1.95

The small child from 2 to 6 years will need a number of these dainty little dresses for warm weather.

They are fetchingly made of dotted Swiss, voile, and similar light materials. In white, touched with bright tints, and also in several soft becoming colors.

FOURTH FLOOR

Wide Satin Ribbon 95c yard

These exquisite two tone satin ribbons offer many possibilities—the bright sash needed to add character to a simple frock, or a daring hat bow. They are of heavy quality, 7¼ inches wide, black and white striped, with solid bright color on the reverse side; such as tangerine, cyclamen, emerald, and American beauty.

GROUND FLOOR

Field Mouse Kid Pumps $12.75

Lord & Taylor was one of the first to sense the smartness of these kid pumps and to introduce a number of styles in this color. The same styles may be found also in champagne and two shades of grey.

SECOND FLOOR

CUBS' 4 IN TENTH BEAT GIANTS, 9-5

Friberg Hits Home Run With Bases Full, Winning Game in Extra Inning.

ALEXANDER IS EFFECTIVE

Holds Champions Safe in the Pinches While Cubs Bat Three Pitchers.

One savage, shattering blow from the bat of Barney Friberg of the Cubs sent the Giants reeling down to defeat in the tenth inning of yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds. It was a sure enough home run to the fence in deep left centre, that drive, and coming, as it did come, with three runners on the bases, it left the champions hanging on the ropes and sent 18,000 fans home out of joint with the universe. Four runs, any way you counted them, filed across the plate as the result of Friberg's smash and the Giants were beaten decisively and beyond recall, 9 to 5.

All that the champions could do after that was to take one despairing fling at the tantalizing shoots of one Grover Cleveland Alexander and then retire as gracefully as possible to the clubhouse. McGraw's team knew it was beaten before it came to bat in the final half of the tenth. Give Aleck the Great a four-run advantage with only three runners to retire and then try and beat him. Make it cloudy, as it was yesterday, giving him a dark background for his fast ball, and the old fellow is as sure to win as anything is sure in baseball.

The Giants hit him freely enough yesterday, getting fourteen safe blows, but he was best when his need was direst and he was still in there at the finish, while Watson, Ryan and Jonnard snared the pitching burden for New York. Alexander was Old Man Defense himself when danger threatened, and that was most of the time. In the fifth he filled the bases with no one out and then made Young and Groh lift easy flies to the infield. Frankie Frisch was too much for him and slapped a single to right, scoring two, but Aleck took a hitch at his belt and forced the dangerous Meusel to fly to Heathcote.

Again in the sixth trouble dogged his trail, but this time he escaped scot free. Stengel beat out a hit over second base in spite of a sparkling stop by Grantham and on the hit and run Kelly poked a single into right which sent Stengel to third. There was no one out and Manager Bill Wellfley signaled violently for Nick Dunovich to start warming up in left.

Alexander Not Worried.

It semed that all of the Cubs but Aleck were worried. He was right and the rest were wrong. Young Travis Jackson rolled straight to Hollocher and Stengel was run down between third and home. Pancho Snyder forced Jackson at second and a double play ball should have been completed at first, but Elliott dropped the ball, Kelly reaching third.

This break might have disconcerted a younger pitcher, but it was all one with Aleck. He simply concentrated on the task of disposing of Ryan and induced the New York pitcher to go back to Grantham for a third easy out at first. So it was throughout the game. Alexander wasn't perfect, but he was always good enough.

John Watson, on the other hand, who started against Aleck in the box, faded out of the picture after the sixth inning. After pitching three well-nigh perfect innings Watson wavered in the fourth when the Cubs scored their first run and then in the fifth he went down for the third time after the invaders had chalked up two more.

Through these early innings it was a give and take battle, with the home boys getting off to a one-run advantage in the opening frame, losing it in the fourth and then spending the remainder of the afternoon catching up with the Bruins, but never passing them again.

The champions went right after Aleck in the first inning and it looked as if they might dispose of him without ceremony. Young got a single over second. Groh grounded to Friberg and Young was forced at second, but in attempting to double Heinie at first Grantham threw past Elliott and Groh kept right on to second base. Friberg turned a neat play on Frisch's slow roller, tossing the flying Fordham flash out at first by a nod. Groh reached third on the out.

Meusel Scores Groh.

Then Irish Meusel lined a single to centre and Groh counted. Stengel smacked a single to left and to add to Alexander's misery Hack Miller fumbled the ball, Meusel keeping right on to third. It was apparent that the Cubs were on the run and McGraw, like the good general he is, determined to push the advantage. He ordered a double steal, but went away. Meusel being retired at the plate, O'Farrell to Grantham to O'Farrell again. The Giants were out, but they had one run.

The Cubs pulled up alongside in the fourth. Charley Hollocher began it with a single over Jackson's head. Grantham hit one which bounded off Watson's glove into left field. Hollocher attempted to reach third on the hit, but Meusel's perfect throw to Groh caught him five feet from his goal. Grantham, however, made second on the play. O'Farrell grounded to Jackson, short and Jackson threw far over Kelly's head, permitting Grantham to tally and O'Farrell to get to second. Friberg and Miller then pulled harmless flies, ending the inning.

The fifth was exciting and productive for both teams. The Cubs went into the lead in their half with a brace of outs, but the champions took it back right back again when their turn came. Cliff Heathcote's double, Elliott's single to centre, and another one-base blow by Hollocher served to put the Cubs in front. But Jackson's Texas Leaguer, Gowdy's single to deep short, a base on balls to Connell and Frisch's timely shot to right quickly nullified the advantage.

Ace Elliott, first man to face Roger Ryan in the seventh, jarred that young pitcher's confidence and the rage as well with a single into the right field stands. Once more the Chicago chap had the edge and when it picked up another marker in the eighth on Friberg's double and Miller's better-not-talk-about muff of Callaghan's fly both Meusel the affair seemed settled. But McGraw's tearing takes a long time to acknowledge defeat.

Giants Tie Score in Eighth.

It came right back in the home half of the eighth and again knotted the count. Stengel and Kelly singled and advanced on Jackson's grounder to Elliott. Friberg snapped up Gowdy's hot bounder, but with the play at the plate staring him in the face he threw to first and Stengel scored. Bentley batted for Ryan and dropped a Texas Leaguer back of short, a left field fly which sent Kelly over with the tying run.

That was all until the tenth. Hollocher opened that fateful frame with a single. Grantham walked. O'Farrell beat out a bunt down the third base line and then Friberg hit one like Firpo hit Willard and the ball game was over.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	ab	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (N.)	ab	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	5	1	1	3	0	Young,rf	5	0	1	0	0
Hollocher,ss	5	1	3	1	6	Groh,3b	5	1	2	1	2
Grantham,2b	4	2	2	4	1	Frisch,2b	3	0	1	3	4
O'Farrell,c	5	1	2	4	1	Meusel,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Cooper,3b	4	0	0	1	2	Stengel,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Miller,lf	3	0	1	0	0	Kelly,1b	4	1	1	15	0
Gallaghar,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Jackson,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Heathcote,rf	1	0	1	3	0	Gowdy,c	3	0	0	2	0
Elliott,c	1	0	0	2	0	Snyder,c	1	0	0	4	0
Alexander,p	4	0	0	0	1	Watson,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aO'Connell	1	0	0	0	0
						McCallan	0	0	0	0	0
						Jonnard,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cBentley	1	0	0	0	0
						dSumners	1	0	0	0	0
Total	43	5	11	30	10	Total	43	4	9	30	16

a Batted for Watson in fifth.
b Ran for Gowdy in fifth.
c Batted for Ryan in eighth.
d Batted for Bentley in eighth.
Errors—New York 2 (Meusel 2, Jackson). Chicago 3 (Grantham, O'Farrell, Miller).

Chicago	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	5
New York	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4

Two-base hits—Heathcote, Jackson, Friberg, Bentley. Home runs—Elliott, Friberg. Left on bases—New York 9, Chicago 7. Bases on balls—Off Alexander 1, Jonnard 1. Struck out—By Watson 1, Ryan 1, Alexander 1, Bentley 1. Hits—Off Watson 6 in 5 innings, Ryan 3 in 4, Jonnard 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Ryan. Umpires—Moran and Hart. Time of game—1:50.

TIGERS OVERWHELM SENATORS, 10 TO 2

Pillette Pitches Airtight Ball Until Closing Innings—Jones Also Stars.

DETROIT, Mich., July 15.—Herman Pillette pitched air-tight ball until the closing innings of today's game and the Detroit Tigers easily defeated the Washington Senators, 10 to 2. Bobby Jones, who has been on the cripple list several weeks, was back in the Tiger line-up at third base and contributed several brilliant plays. Peckinpaugh handled eleven hard chances without an error.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A
Haney,2b	5	2	1	1	4	Leibold,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Cobb,rf	4	1	1	2	0	Judge,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Fothergill,lf	4	2	2	3	0	Goslin,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Heilmann,rf	4	2	3	1	0	Rice,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Bassler,c	4	1	1	4	0	Harris,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Jones,3b	3	1	1	1	2	Gharrity,1b	3	1	1	14	1
Woodall,s	4	1	2	2	4	Ruel,c	3	0	0	4	0
Pillette,p	3	0	1	1	2	Peck,ss	3	0	0	1	5
						Ogden,3b	3	0	0	0	2
						Zachary,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Hodge,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aEvans	1	0	0	0	0
						Russell	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	10	13	27	12	Total	32	2	3	24	16

a Batted for Zachary in eighth.
b Ran for Rice in ninth.
Errors—Detroit 0, Washington 3 (Rice, Harris, Ogden).

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

Two-base hits—Fothergill 2, Heilmann. Bases on balls—Off Pillette 1, Zachary 1, Hodge 1. Sacrifices—Haney, Bassler. Double plays—Peck, Harris and Judge; Haney and Fothergill. Left on bases—Detroit 7, Washington 7. Struck out—By Pillette 2, Zachary 2, Hodge 1. Hits—Off Zachary 4 in 7 innings, Hodge 5 in 2. Losing pitcher—Zachary. Umpires—Moriarty and Connolly. Time of game—1:55.

LEVIATHAN NINE BEATEN.

U. S. All-Star Legionaire Team Wins in England, 11 to 2.

STAMFORD BRIDGE, England, July 15.—At the Stamford Bridge athletic grounds today the United States All-Star Legionaire baseball team defeated a team from the steamship Leviathan by a score of 11 to 2. Several thousand spectators witnessed the contest. The game will be played by the two teams when the Leviathan comes to England on her next trip.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Memphis 4, Chattanooga 2.
Nashville 3, Birmingham 2.
Mobile 6, New Orleans 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans			
Memphis			
Nashville			
Birmingham			
Mobile			
Little Rock			
Chattanooga			

Caught at the Plate.

Casey Stengel was the only Giant to strike out. That is, Umpire Moran called him out on strikes in the ninth. Casey didn't like that. He kicked, he tore his left at the plate and after he got back to the bench. Bing Miller, Stengel, he said from the Giants' bus, but Uncle Charley replied: That will be all, Casey. And that was all.

The Cubs were 100 per cent. efficient in the seventh. They got one hit and counted one run. The hit was Elliott's homer into the right field stands.

That McGraw hasn't lost confidence in Jimmy O'Connell was shown in the ninth when the manager sent the Cub castoff in to pinch hit for Jack Bentley. Jimmy drew a pass, which is better than the general) average for a pinch hitter.

The crowd was not so large, or so enthusiastic as it might have been. Threatening weather undoubtedly kept many away, but there wasn't any water to dampen the enthusiasm.

Sander the Great has now won twelve games and lost six. How bad for an old fellow who has been counted out at the beginning of, at least, the last half-dozen seasons.

Two games today and the champions could end both of them. What with the Cubs' victories yesterday and the Reds gaining through defeats.

Before the first game today Hughie Jennings will be presented with a floral basket from his friends on the New Rochelle police force. Police Commissioner Bartlett is scheduled to make the presentation, and the Tigers' band will also take part in the ceremony.

YANKS SCORE THREE IN FIRST AND WIN

Hoyt Captures Third Straight Game of Western Tour, Beating Indians, 4-2.

COVELESKIE BATTED OUT

Spitball Pitcher Driven From Box in Second Inning—Ruth Receives 100th Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—Young Waite Hoyt, the blond boy wonder from Brooklyn, registered his third consecutive victory of the Yankees' tour of the West this afternoon when he defeated the Indians, 4 to 2, in the third game of a series of six. The handsome right-hander was a bit unsteady in the first three innings, but settled down thereafter and seemed to improve as the game progressed.

Eight hits, for a total of twelve bases, were made off his delivery, and six of them were recorded in the first four innings. He issued two passes in the fifth, but in the last four rounds only two hostile batters reached first—O'Neill on a single to right after two were out in the seventh and Pinch Hitter Larry Gardner on a double to right with one out in the ninth.

Stanislaus Coveleskie, the Polish spitball dispenser, started on the mound for the Indians but was driven to cover in the second inning. Six of the Yankee hits and all of their four runs were made off him. James A. Boone, a right-hander, followed him to the mound and let the champions down with four hits and no runs in 5 1-3 innings he pitched. He was taken out for a pinch-hitter in the seventh and Jim Joe Edwards, a burly left-hander, finished the game for the tribe.

Ruth Draws Two Walks.

George Herman Ruth helped his batting average by making one hit—a single to left—in two official times at bat. He also drew two passes, one in the second and another in the seventh and now has an even hundred complimentary trips to first to his credit.

Coveleskie was not in his usual good form and was batted out of the box in the second inning. With one out in the first Dugan singled to right and Ruth lined a fly over Sewell's head. Meusel batted into a force-out at second, but Smith smashed a double to right and Ward singled to centre, three runs resulting. Scott sent a dangerous looking fly into left field, but Jamieson made a pretty play and grabbed it for the third out.

In the following frame Bengough led off with a single to right and was forced at second on Hoyt's attempted sacrifice. Witt was thrown out by Covey, but Pipp's grounder bounced over the right field wall and Hoyt dashed home from second. James A. Boone, a right-hander, then replaced Covey and gave Babe Ruth his ninety-ninth pass of the season. He put one over for Pipp, however, and the Michigan mauler filed to Jamieson.

Sewell's double to right and successive infield outs gave the Indians one run in their half of this inning. Brower then singled to left and O'Neill drew a pass, but Ward made a risky play on Boone's hard grounder and forced-out at second retired the side. Ward drew a pass and Scott lined a single to centre with only one out in the third, but Bengough grounded to Wambsganss and a sparkling double play ended the half.

Double Plays Stop Indians.

Jamieson tripled to left at the start of the Indians' half and scored a moment later on Summa's single to left. Speaker filed to Witt, however, and Sewell's grounder to Pipp started a double play on which the pickler made the final out. The final putout in another Indian threat was ruined by another double play in the fifth, after passes to O'Neill and Jamieson had put two runners on the lines with only one out.

Myatt batted for Boone in the seventh, and in the following round Jim Joe Edwards assumed the pitching burden for the tribe. He retired the first five men he pitched to, and following Witt's single to centre with two out in the ninth Dugan sent an easy fly to Jamieson. Gardner batted for Edwards after Sewell had flied to Witt in the second half and doubled off the right field screen. Myatt filed to Witt, however, and Brower grounded to Ward for the final out.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Jamieson,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Dugan,3b	3	0	0	1	2	Summa,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Ruth,rf	2	0	0	1	0	Speaker,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	9	0	Sewell,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Ward,2b	3	0	1	2	3	O'Neill,c	3	0	1	5	0
Scott,ss	3	0	1	1	3	Jamieson,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Bengough,c	3	0	0	4	0	Brower,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Hoyt,p	3	0	0	0	2	Coveleskie,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Boone,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aMyatt	1	0	0	0	0
						Edwards,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bGardner	1	0	1	0	0
Total	26	0	4	21	10	Total	31	2	6	20	5

a Batted for Boone in seventh.
b Batted for Edwards in ninth.
Errors—New York 0, Cleveland 1 (Sewell).

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	4

Two-base hits—Smith, Dugan, Sewell, Gardner. Three-base hit—Jamieson. Sacrifice hits—Scott and Pipp. Stolen bases—Scott and Brower. Double plays—Sewell and Pipp; Scott and Ward; Hoyt, Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 5, Cleveland 5. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 2, Boone 1, Edwards 1. Struck out—By Hoyt 3, Boone 1, Edwards 1, Coveleskie 1. Hits—Off Coveleskie 4 in 2 innings, Boone 1 in 3, Edwards 1 in 4. Losing pitcher—Coveleskie. Umpires—Dineen and Owens. Time of game—1:55.

TO BOX FOR TITLE CHANCE.

White and Mitchell Seek Opportunity for Bout Here Wednesday.

A match for the world's lightweight championship is the bait being held out to the winner of the fifteen-round bout between Charlie White of Chicago and Ritchie Mitchell of Milwaukee, which Tex Rickard announced yesterday he had started negotiations for a match between the winner of this bout and the winner of the Benny Leonard-Low Tendler scrap. Rickard plans to hold the proposed title fight championship bout on a date in August.

The Velodrome bout is attracting much interest and the indications are that a large crowd will see the battle. White and Mitchell furnished a thrilling encounter last Wednesday at Mad Square Garden. White was knocked down in the first round by a right to the jaw, but came back strong and battled his opponent to a standstill. The semi-final bout of the evening, a fifteen-round affair between Jack Bernstein, featherweight champion of the Pacific coast, and Johnny Dundee, former champion of the world, was a four-round contest that completed the card.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Worcester 7, Albany 5.
Springfield 7, Waterbury 2.
Springfield 5, Waterbury 3.
(Second game.)
Hartford 7, New Haven 3.
New Haven 5, Hartford 4.
Bridgeport 6, Pittsfield 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Hartford			
Worcester			
Springfield			
Albany			
Bridgeport			
Pittsfield			

Baseball today: Polo Grounds, 3 o'clock; Ebbets Field, 3:30 o'clock; Braves Field, 3:15 o'clock; Fenway Park, 3:15 o'clock; Shibe Park, 3:15 o'clock; Sportsman's Park, 3:15 o'clock; Navin Field, 3:15 o'clock; League Park, 3:15 o'clock.

Schang Out for Ten Days; Meusel's Arm to Be Examined

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—Two distinguished cripples practiced with the Yanks this afternoon. Meusel for the second time since the series at St. Louis, and Catcher Wallie Schang, who joined the club this morning for the first time in several weeks. Schang announced that he was ready to catch, "whenever called upon," but Manager Miller Huggins said he would be surprised if Schang was fit for regular duty in less than ten days or two weeks.

"I am sending him home to Philadelphia tomorrow night," said Huggins. "He may be as fit as he thinks he is, but we don't exactly need him, and an extra week of rest won't hurt him any. He will rejoin the club when we get to Philadelphia on July 24." Huggins also announced that Meusel will go to Youngstown, O., tomorrow to have his ailing arm examined by "Bonesetter" Reese.

ATHLETICS DEFEAT WHITE SOX, 3 TO 1

Rommel's Fine Pitching and Timely Hit by Hauser Win for Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Great pitching by Ed Rommel, coupled with a timely Texas League single behind second base by Hauser, put the Philadelphia Athletics out in front and enabled them to defeat the Chicago White Sox today by a score of 3 to 1.

Roxy Snipes, outfielder, from the University of South Carolina, reported to Manager Gleason of the White Sox today.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A
Matthews,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Hooper,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Scheer,2b	4	1	1	2	0	McClellan,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Walker,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Kamm,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Hauser,1b	3	0	1	8	2	Mostil,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Miller,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Sheely,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Bruggy,s	3	0	0	3	3	Falk,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Dale,3b	3	0	0	1	2	Schalk,c	3	0	0	4	0
Dykes,ss	3	0	0	1	2	Schang,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Rommel,p	3	0	1	2	2	Rosenberg,2b	2	0	0	0	0
						Schalk,c	1	0	0	0	0
						Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bSnipes	1	0	0	0	0
						Thurston,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	5	27	11	Total	31	1	5	27	12

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Bruggy); Chicago 1 (Sheely).
a Batted for Hooper in eighth.
b Batted for Faber in eighth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Two-base hit—Hooper. Three-base hit—McClellan. Stolen bases—Mostil, Matthews 2. Sacrifice hits—Rommel, Thurston. Double play—Hauser and Bruggy. Bases on balls—Off Faber 1, Rommel 1, Thurston 2. Hits—Off Faber, 3 in 6 innings; Thurston, 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Faber. Umpires—Dineen and Rowland. Time of game—1:30.

BROWNS WIN AND TIE IN DOUBLE HEADER

Tobin's Two Homers Fail to Beat Red Sox After St. Louis Takes First, 11-0.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—After defeating Boston in the first game of today's double header, 11 to 0, the Browns battled the Red Sox to an eleven-inning tie at six-all in the second game. Tobin batted out two home runs in the last contest.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Fewster,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Gerber,ss	4	1	1	1	3	Ritchie,cf	4	0	0	2	0
McMillan,cf	4	2	2	2	0	Pennock,rf	4	0	0	1	0
McManus,2b	3	2	2	2	3	Burns,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Collins,s	3	1	1	2	2	Devormer,1b	0	0	0	1	0
Durst,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Harris,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Severeid,c	4	1	1	5	0	McMillan,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Robertson,3b	3	0	0	1	1	Rapp,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Sisler,1b	3	0	0	9	0	Picinich,c	3	0	0	5	0
Schangler,p	3	0	1	0	2	Quinn,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Dean,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	11	10	27	12	Total	33	0	0	24	12

Errors—St. Louis 0, Boston 3 (Fewster, Picinich, Harris).

St. Louis	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	2	0	11
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—Tobin, Gerber, McManus. Stolen base—McMillan. Sacrifices—Robertson, Durst. Double play—Fewster, Shanks and Burns. Bases on balls—Off Schangler 1, Quinn 1. Struck out—By Schangler 2, O'Doul 2, Hits—Off Quinn 11 in 7 innings (none out in fifth), O'Doul 0 in 1, Losing pitcher—Quinn. Umpires—Nallin and Moriarty. Time of game—2:25.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	ab	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	2	2	1	0	Fittnerer,2b	5	1	2	2	3
Gerber,ss	5	1	1	2	3	Ruether,ss	5	0	1	1	3
McMillan,cf	5	1	2	2	0	Pennock,rf	5	0	1	1	0
McManus,2b	5	1	2	2	3	Burns,1b	5	0	1	11	0
Severeid,c	5	0	1	5	0	Harris,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Durst,lf	5	0	1	2	0	Rapp,3b	5	0	0	1	2
Sisler,1b	5	0	1	11	0	Picinich,c	5	0	1	5	0
Robertson,3b	5	0	0	1	1	Quinn,p	1	0	0	0	0
Bayne,p	0	0	0	0	0	Dean,p	0	0	0	0	0
Davis,p	0	0	0	0	0	Gaston,p	0	0	0	0	0
Bowman,p	0	0	0	0	0	Bentley,p	0	0	0	0	0
Wingard,p	0	0	0	0	0	aMcNeely	1	0	0	0	0
						Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45	6	11	30	7	Total	43	1	7	27	8

a Batted for Bentley in seventh.
Errors—Gerber, Ruether, Pennock, Burns, Rapp, Picinich, Quinn, Dean, Gaston, Bentley.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Two-base hits—Tobin, Gerber, McManus, Fittnerer, Ruether, Pennock, Burns, Harris, Picinich. Three-base hit—Tobin. Home runs—Tobin 2. Sacrifice hits—Fittnerer, Rapp. Double plays—Gerber, McManus and Sisler; Fittnerer, Ruether and Burns. Left on bases—St. Louis 7, Boston 7. Bases on balls—Off Bayne 1, Davis 1, Bowman 1, Wingard 1, Quinn 1, Dean 1, Gaston 1, Bentley 1. Struck out—By Bayne 1, Davis 1, Bowman 1, Wingard 1, Quinn 1, Dean 1, Gaston 1, Bentley 1, Jones 1. Hits—Off Bayne 3 in 2 innings, Davis 2 in 2, Bowman 1 in 1, Wingard 1 in 2, Quinn 1 in 1, Dean 1 in 1, Gaston 1 in 1, Bentley 0 in 1, Jones 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Bayne. Umpires—Harrison and Nallin. Time of game—2:37.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Rochester.

FIRST GAME.

Baltimore			
Rochester			

Batteries—Farnham and Cobb; Milnes and McAvoy.

SECOND GAME.

(Called in the seventh inning.)

FIRST GAME.

Syracuse			
Reading			

Batteries—Edwards and Lynn; Reinhart and McKee, Hinchman.

SECOND GAME.

Syracuse			
Reading			

(Game called in the seventh on account of darkness.)

Batteries—Cobb and Clark; Parks and Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore			
Rochester			
Reading			
Syracuse			

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Rowark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.

GRIMM'S HIT IN 9TH BEATS ROBINS, 3-2

Pirates' Winning Rally Started by Barnhart, Who Also Hits Homer in Seventh.

Earl Hamilton had the better of Dutch Ruether in a duel between southpaws, and as a result Pittsburgh gained a 3 to 2 decision over Brooklyn before 12,000 persons at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon. The game was not over until the ninth, and it was Grimm who drove a single through McCarren that brought in Barnhart with the run that decided the battle.

The pitching was tight on both sides and it was only the proverbial breaks that helped either team to score. In the first six innings only six hits were made, and they were evenly divided; but during that time the Robins managed to bunch two with a sacrifice fly for the first run of the game. This happened in the fifth inning. Only twenty-one men faced Hamilton in the six innings, while Ruether permitted only twenty-two. It was in the seventh, however, that the first big break turned against the Robins, and it was Barnhart who started the trouble with a homer into the left field bleachers. And it also was Barnhart who started the rally and tallied the run that beat the Robins in the ninth. Brooklyn had a number of excellent chances to break up the game but the hit in the pinch was not there.

Maranville opened the game by beating out a hit down the third-base line. Two force plays followed, and Barnhart ended the inning with a fly to Bert Griffith, Hugh Duffy the first hit for the Robins in the third after one was out, but Ruether and Neis were unable to offer any assistance. The rally in this inning was stopped when Bigbee raced in from deep left and caught Neis's fly back of second base with one hand. It was the most thrilling play of the afternoon.

Both teams went out in order in the fourth, but in the fifth the Pirates got away to a great start when with one out Grimm tripled to right, which hit the fence in the bull-pen and bounded away from Griffith. Rawlings, however, hit to McCarren and Grimm was caught at the plate. Gooch then filed to Griffith. In the Robins's half of the fifth Bailey opened by grounding to Traynor. Taylor singled and went to third on McCarren's safe drive to centre. High then sent a sacrifice fly to Bigbee, scoring Taylor.

There was no scoring in the sixth, but the Pirates got busy in the seventh. Barnhart started by dropping a homer into the bleachers, the ball striking the turf and bouncing into the seats. Traynor was easy, but Grimm caught Fischer napping and reached first when Rawlings beat out a hit to McCarren. Gooch rolled to McCarren and the latter chased Grimm back toward second, then threw to Johnston for a force play on Rawlings. With Grimm trapped between the bases, Johnston in throwing to McCarren struck Grimm on the back and the ball rolled to the left-field stands, Grimm scoring easily. Hamilton ended the rally by striking out.

With two out in the Robins's half of the seventh, Taylor tripled but was left on third base when McCarren grounded to Traynor. The Pirates went out in order in the eighth, but the Robins came back and tied the score. High and Ruether singled, and after Neis fouled out Gooch Johnston walked, filling the bases and Gooch scored on a force which Rawlings fumbled, and High scored. The bases were still filled but it was here that neither Fournier nor Griffith could deliver the needed punch.

In the ninth Barnhart and Traynor opened with singles and Grimm then hit a grounder down the third-base line. It rolled between McCarren's legs. It was credited as a hit, and on the play Barnhart raced home with the winning run. The Robins gave the game little hope in their half of the ninth. Taylor was out, DeBerry batted for McCarren and walked. French ran for DeBerry, but was forced at second by High. Hargreaves batting for Ruether, was retired, Rawlings to Fournier, for the first out.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	ab	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	ab	R	H	PO	A
Maranville,ss	4	0	1	1	2	Neis,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Carey,cf	4	0	0	2	0	Johnston,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Bigbee,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Bailey,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Barnhart,rf	4	1	2	1	0	Fournier,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Traynor,3b	4	1	1	1	2	Griffith,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Grimm,1b	4	1	2	9	0	Taylor,c	4	1	1	4	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	0	2	3	McCarren,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Gooch,c

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TILDEN CONQUERS ALONSO IN FINAL

Wins National Clay Court Tennis Title After Losing First Set at 2-6.

KINSEYS CAPTURE DOUBLES

Pacific Coast Brothers Beat Westbrook and Hennessey in Straight Sets.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 15 (Associated Press.):—William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia defeated Manuel Alonso, Spain, in the final round of the men's singles of the National Clay Court Championship Tennis Tournament today, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1, 7—5.

The Kinsey brothers, Howard and Robert, of San Francisco, defeated John Hennessey of Indianapolis and Walter Wesbrook of Detroit in the final round of the Men's National Doubles Tennis Championship in straight sets, 6—4, 13—11 and 6—3.

After having been clearly outplayed in the first set of his match with Alonso, Tilden overcame the Spaniard's advantage in the second set and run out the match, 2—6, 6—3, 6—1, 7—5. Tilden played listlessly in the first set and his usually accurate stroking was erratic and lost many critical points for him. The Castilian passed Tilden consistently when the American titleholder advanced to the net.

Tilden won his own service at the beginning of the second set only to drop three straight games to Alonso. The games went with the service until the score was 5—5, the Spaniard leading. Tilden took his own service and then broke through Alonso's for the first time in the match, evening the game score. A stream of errors by playing gave Alonso the advantage at 6—5 only to have Tilden run out the set at 8—6 in the most brilliant tennis of the afternoon. Four placement aces from various positions in the court won the turning game, the twelfth, which brought the count to six-all. By a variety of forehand and backhand drives, Tilden won the next two games.

Point score of the second set:

| | | |

SWIM TITLE WON BY MISS LAMBERT

Miss Starace Second and Miss Riggin Third in National 100-Yard Event.

MISS BAUER SETS RECORD

Establishes World's Mark for 220-Yard Back Stroke in Open Water of 3:12 2-5 at Rye.

Totally unexpected results in the National A. A. U. 100-yard swimming championship for women and another world's record performance at backstroke swimming by Miss Sybil Bauer of the Illinois A. C. of Chicago, featured a water carnival at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, Rye, yesterday afternoon.

Miss Adelaide Lambert, formerly of Baltimore, but who now is affiliated with the Women's Swimming Association of this city, but competing unattached, due to A. A. U. residence rules, sprang the surprise of the day by winning the title sprint. Hardly less astonishing was the earning of second place by Miss Theresa Starace of the same club, a novice six months ago, ahead of her team mate, Miss Aileen Riggin, the favorite, who finished third. The time was slow, 1:13 2-5, due to the contestants facing a slight tide and a head wind.

Miss Bauer, swimming against time without competition in an official trial, as now permitted by A. A. U. rules, covered 220 yards using the back stroke in 3:12 2-5, and set an open water world's record for the distance. The best previous performance for the conditions was 3:17, made by Miss Bauer at Manhattan Beach last year, but not registered owing to a slight shortage of the course.

The national championship test did not prove wholly satisfactory. There was considerable interference in the early stages, Miss Starace at one time having to stop and circle an opponent. Then, at the end, Miss Riggin was forced to the side lines and pocketed. The referee could not detect the offenders, however, so he allowed the results to stand.

Off to Good Start.

Five candidates reported for the national event, the Misses Doris O'Mara and Kathryn Brown of the Women's Swimming Association completing the quintet.

They got off well together, but the centre girls soon swerved outward and the crowding started. Miss Lambert came out of the mêlee in the lead and she held it to the end. Miss Riggin, who lost ground at first, came up strongly after the 75-yard mark, but swerving rivals forced her over and killed any chance she may have had to win. Miss Lambert struck the line nearly three yards ahead of Miss Starace, who just nosed out Miss Riggin.

The Metropolitan junior 220-yard free-style championship for women, another feature of the meet, was decided over a 110-yard course and four girls of the Women's Swimming Association took part. Little Ethel Ursprung, 12 years old, set the pace up to 150 yards, but there Miss Maude McFarlane pressed to the fore and sped on to victory in 3:14 2-5. Miss Ursprung was runner up, with Miss Ruth Morgan, 13, a close third. Miss Isabelle Grandefeld, the other contender, finished well up.

A 220-yard invitation free-style handicap for men required two heats and resulted in a stirring final, Leeming Jelliffe of the New York A. C. and Victor Kiffe of the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A., the scratch men, reached the line a couple of feet apart, Jelliffe leading, with Alfred Brown, who had a handicap of 20 seconds, almost abreast of Kiffe and third. The time was 2:45 3-5.

Miss Brown Scores.

Miss Kathryn Brown of the Women's Swimming Association, won a fancy diving handicap from the ten-foot springboard with an allowance of 18 points and a total of 102.8 points. Miss Agnes Geraghty captured a 100-yard handicap swim for members of the Women's Swimming Association in the actual time of 1:28 2-5.

The summaries:

100-Yard Swim (National A. A. U. Senior Championship)—Won by Miss Adelaide Lambert, unattached; Miss Theresa Starace, Women's Swimming Association, New York, second; Miss Aileen Riggin, Women's Swimming Association, New York, third. Time—1:13 2-5.

220-Yard Swim (Metropolitan A. A. U. Junior Championship)—Won by Miss Maud McFarlane, W. S. A., New York; Miss Ethel Ursprung, W. S. A., New York, second; Miss Ruth Morgan, W. S. A., New York, third. Time—3:14 2-5.

220-Yard Back-Stroke Swim (trial for record against time)—Miss Sybil Bauer, Illinois A. C., Chicago. Time—3:12 2-5.

110-Yard Swim for Members of the W. S. A. (Handicap)—Won by Miss Agnes Geraghty (16 seconds); Miss Lillian Stoddard (6 seconds), second; Miss Evelyn Sommers (12 seconds), third. Time—1:28 2-5.

Fancy Diving, 10-Foot Springboard (Handicap)—Won by Miss Kathryn Brown, W. S. A., New York (18 points), 102.8 points; Miss Aileen Riggin, W. S. A., New York (scratch), 101.2 points, second; Miss Alma Mann, unattached (11 points), 100.7 points, third.

220-Yard Swim for Men (Handicap)—Won by Leeming Jelliffe, New York A. C. (scratch); Victor Kiffe, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn (scratch), second; Alfred Brown, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn (20 seconds), third. Time—2:45 3-5.

Referee—Herman Obertubbesing, Metropolitan A. A. U.

PRESTON ADVANCES IN WOODMERE PLAY

Beats Bruneau and Enters Semi-Finals in Long Island Title Tennis Tourney.

George Preston reached the semi-final round of the Long Island lawn tennis championship yesterday when he defeated Armand L. Bruneau, champion of the Terrace Club, in the fourth round of the tournament on the courts of the Woodmere Club, Woodmere, L. I. The match furnished considerable of an upset, for Bruneau was looked upon as an almost sure winner. The Brooklyn man won the first set in the most decisive fashion at love, and there seemed to be no reason for looking for anything but a decisive victory for him. But Preston, who had put up poor tennis in the first set, improved greatly in the second set, and from then on outplayed Bruneau, outsteadying him from the base line and more than holding his own in the exchanges from short range.

He took the second set at 6—3 and the third at 6—4. Bruneau's forehand drive, usually his most effective weapon, failed him after the first frame. Again and again he hit outside of the lines or into the net, seeming to have lost all range of the boundaries. It was his numerous errors, many of them on set-ups when he had a clear court before him, that cost him the match, more than anything else.

The summaries:

First Round—George Witlock defeated John Henriques, 6—3, 6—3; Carl Schuster defeated Paul McHugh, 6—2, 6—4, 7—5.

Second Round—Jerry Lang defeated H. Rees, 6—1, 6—4; Larry Sleininger defeated Earl C. Backs, 6—3, 6—2; George C. Whitlock defeated George Grossbeck, 6—3, 6—2; Carl Schuster defeated James Jacobson, 11—9, 6—3; R. H. Goodwin won from J. L. Verstraten by default; Jack Rothstein defeated Charles Stone Jr., 6—1, 6—0; Compton Rees defeated H. Epstein, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4; Donald Lay defeated G. H. Cox, 6—1, 6—3.

Third Round—Larry Sleininger defeated Clifford Hollander, 6—2, 6—4; Donald Lay defeated Compton Rees, 6—0, 6—0; George Preston defeated Jack Rothstein, 6—2, 6—2; Armand L. Bruneau defeated J. L. Verstraten, 6—3, 6—4; Jerry Lang defeated J. G. Neely, 6—3, 6—1.

Fourth Round—Preston defeated Bruneau, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

GOLF

Not in recent years has a national open golf championship produced quite so many thrills as that which resulted in a victory for the young amateur, Robert T. Jones of Atlanta, Ga., after a play-off with Bobby Cruickshank, the recent convert from amateur ranks into professional circles. With all the nation's stars entered, it was generally conceded in advance that in view of the fact the play was to be over the Inwood Country Club course, the first real championship test that the tournament has had in several years, one of the great lights would be the ultimate winner.

Yet the so-called topnotchers of the professional world failed. Sarazen, the 1922 winner; Hagen, twice winner in the American and once in the British; MacDonald Smith, Kirkwood, Barnes, Hutchison—all went down before the rush of newcomers. The great majority of those who finished well up in the list were players who had not made more than a slight impression on the tablets of golf. That, incidentally, was one of the significant things about the 1923 championship. It brought to light the fact that there are in America at the present time many youngsters who are forging ahead in dashing style and who will be able to take the places of those who have held the foreground in the past.

Throughout the tournament Jones and Cruickshank, victor and vanquished, played golf of the highest order. In a way, the winning of the title by an amateur will prove a boon, for it will serve to spur the pros to greater efforts. In another way it is too bad that Cruickshank did not win, for, being a pro, he had everything to win. The title would have brought him great financial reward; for Jones it brought nothing except fame. Jones's victory, however, is a great thing for college golf. Being a freshman law student at Harvard, Jones now joins Sweetser of Yale in bringing high honors to university golf.

The Inwood Country Club, host to the tournament, did splendidly in its conduct of the event. The course was in better shape than any other championship course has ever been in. Faced with the difficult task of handling galleries as large as have ever been seen at any championship, the officials did their work well and efficiently. Especial credit must be given to A. T. Steiner, the General Chairman; Stanley Well, who had the arduous task of handling the galleries, and to Harry Rascovar of the Press Committee.

SWIMMING

Early predictions for the men's national A. A. U. outdoor swimming championships of 1923 have been upset completely by recent developments. Now the keenest experts are frankly at sea concerning the probable outcome of the title tests, which will be decided within the next two months.

The sudden breakdown of John Weissmuller, peerless waterman of the Illinois A. C., who was expected to win all the free style events, is one of the causes of the altered situation. While latest reports from Chicago state that he is suffering from a complication of influenza and indigestion, not valvular heart disorder, as announced last week, it may be doubted if he will recover in time to take part in most, or any, of the Summer classics.

On the other hand, Duke Kahanamoku, famous Hawaiian sprinter, at present a resident of Los Angeles, has loomed up as an unexpected candidate. When the season opened there was no hint that he would prove a likely bidder for laurels. But lately he has displayed greater speed than ever he did. He is credited with turning 100 yards in competition in 0:52 3-5 at the Los Angeles A. C., and this feat proclaims him to be a dangerous rival to any man in the field.

Surprising results also have featured some important water carnivals. At the launching of outdoor activities Peter Weissmuller, young brother to John, was rated second only to the latter as a sprint swimmer. Lately at Newark, however, Peter was forced to his limit to nose out at 100 meters Harry Lewis of the Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn. Then Lewis swam a virtual dead heat at this distance with Harold Florence of the Boys' Club, and was beaten at 100 yards by Ranger Mills of the New York A. C., so there is no telling what may happen in the test of supremacy, though Kahanamoku will reign favorite if John Weissmuller is absent, as probable.

Prospects for the middle and long distance championships have been changed by the return to racing of two noted stars believed to have retired for good. They are Thomas Blake of the Los Angeles A. C. and Eugene Bolder of the Illinois A. C., present and former holders of the national ten-mile crown and scorers in other title events. If these crack performers live up to their best work of the past they will take a deal of beating.

Meanwhile, there is considerable speculation in regard to the chances of Richard Howell, the great all-around swimmer of Chicago, who recently transferred his membership from the Illinois A. C. to the Chicago A. A. Due to his remarkable indoor achievements of last Winter Howell appeared to be the logical favorite for the championships from 880 yards upward. This Summer, however, he has not fulfilled the promise of his indoor exploits and many are wondering whether he will show top form in the coming tests. It is rumored, too, that Norman Ross of the Illinois A. C., America's foremost swimmer until Weissmuller's advent, is training for the title fixtures and making very fast times at practice, so he must be held a possible factor.

All in all, there is ample room for conjecture, and this year's outdoor championships at present defy predictions.

BASEBALL

Competition is said to be the life of trade. It is also the life of baseball and lack of it in the two big league races just now is beginning to be felt at the turnstiles. Particularly is this true in the American League, where the Yankees are making a runaway race of it. A comparison of the financial statements issued recently by the presidents of the two major leagues shows that the American League enjoyed the greater prosperity during the first half of the season. The eight teams in the junior organization had played to more than 447,000 persons at the time of its mid-season meeting as against 300,000 in the National. This difference can be accounted for by the opening of the new Yankee Stadium and the fact that the race during the first half of the season was closer in the American than it was in the senior circuit.

But since the Yankees' present invasion of the West began the situation has been reversed. The New York American League Club now enjoys a far more commanding lead than do the Giants. The pennant chase in President Ban Johnson's organization seems to be pretty well settled and this cannot help but detract from the interest even here in New York. Of course, the unexpected may happen, as it frequently does in baseball, and one or more of the other American League teams strike a winning stride which will bring it in hailing distance of the New York team by the first of October, but even so, that will not increase the crowds during the next two months.

Thus, with the Giants faltering slightly and Cincinnati and Pittsburgh staying well up in the National League race that organization has a golden opportunity to catch up with the American in the matter of attendance before the season ends. If the race in the National gets close and stays that way until the end of the season with three or more teams having a chance to win the pennant, it is almost a certainty that the older league will play to more fans in the final half of the season than the rival organization.

The Giants' defeat at the hands of the Cubs yesterday reduced their lead to three and one-half games over the Reds and Pittsburgh gained a full game on the league leaders as the result of yesterday's games. Thus the competition in President Heydler's league is growing keener and larger crowds are sure to result. But the Yankees go on winning, while the other American League clubs are killing each other off, and as the gap between the first and second place teams widens the interest wanes. Anything may happen in baseball and while all New York fans would be glad to see the American League pennant brought to the new stadium, there are many who would like to see Huggins's team have to fight for its honors.

TENNIS

The character of the entry in the thirteenth national clay court tennis championship, held during the past week at the Woodstock Country Club, Indianapolis, indicates that the time is not far distant when this tournament will rank as one of the outstanding tennis events of the season. It is only of late that much attention has been devoted to the clay court championship. In spite of the fact that the play in this country is largely on clay and not on turf, little significance is attached to the clay court events. The national grass court championship is the big event of the season, completely overshadowing the play at Indianapolis.

The presence in the tournament of William T. Tilden 2d, the champion; Manuel Alonso of Spain, and Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia, the fifth ranking player in the country, elevated the clay court championship this year to a position of greater importance than ever before has been attached to it. Tilden has competed in the event before, but this year he was responsible for the entry of other Eastern stars, and, thanks to him, the West had the opportunity of witnessing as good tennis as is the regular privilege of the Eastern tennis fans.

Every appreciation is shown by the mid-West fan of the appearance of the champion in that section of the country. The week before the clay court tournament Tilden played in the Illinois State championship at Skokie, along with Alonso, Johnson and Lawrence B. Rice of Boston. Large galleries filled the stands throughout the week of play, and every one of them was a Tilden gallery, eager to express recognition of his work, no matter whether it was one of their own local stars that was being beaten by the champion.

The entry in the Skokie tournament was exceptionally good. It is not often that a State championship in the East is favored with as fine an array of talent as that at Chicago. The time apparently is not far distant when the Western tennis fan will cease to look with envy toward the East. It will become the regular thing for the nation's stars to compete in that section of the country, which is what it should be. The game is growing rapidly in the Middle West, and although no champions have been developed, they will come with the stimulation of interest and wider playing of the game. The United States Lawn Tennis Association has taken recognition of the growth of the game in the West and has awarded one of the big features of the tennis season to the South Side Tennis Club of Chicago. The final round of the American Zone Davis Cup play will be held there the second week of August and will, in all probability, bring together Japan and Australia, two of the three strongest rivals this country has on the courts.

BOXING

Luis Angel Firpo is a troubled young man. On the threshold of realising his ambition—a match for the world's heavyweight championship—this young giant from the Argentine is torn between conflicting emotions. He wants the match with Jack Dempsey and yet he doesn't. The financial remuneration is an enticing bait and probably will, in the end, induce Firpo to agree to a match with the champion, regardless of its effect on Firpo's future ring career. But Firpo's desire for wealth is tempered in great measure by pride in his fistic ability. His tremendous strength has advanced him from obscurity to the front ranks of heavyweight moneymakers with startling rapidity. Of this Firpo is pardonably proud. Likewise he has been secure in his own belief of what he is capable of accomplishing in the future.

His confidence in himself just now, however, is being dimmed by the almost unanimous decision of qualified ring critics that Firpo is a fit subject for pugilistic annihilation by the powerful fists of Dempsey. In the brain of Firpo has been sown the seed of doubt. He has taken this criticism seriously. He is deeply concerned. He is beginning to doubt his own ability with a doubt which, if permitted to develop, might result in deferring his bout with Dempsey.

Undoubtedly this would be the wise course. It would be well if a Dempsey-Firpo bout was delayed long enough to make the test more equitable, long enough to provide a greater chance of success for Firpo. Right now the South American is accorded practically no chance of relieving Dempsey of the title. Firpo has size and strength in abnormal proportion. He is a modern Hercules in this particular respect. But without the other essentials of the first-class ringman, Firpo's great size and strength are mere bulk. Dempsey demonstrated in Toledo just what he is capable of accomplishing against mere bulk.

Firpo is thus in a predicament. He must decide within a few days between courting disaster through accepting a bout against Dempsey for September and delaying that bout until he has gained needed experience and ring polish. If he agrees to battle Dempsey it appears there must be but one result. Firpo may prove dangerous—until he is hit by Dempsey. Then he will collect the loser's end, which may be larger even than the sum Carpentier received for taking a crack on the chin. Or Firpo can defer meeting Dempsey until he has developed more formidable qualifications, until he has advanced to the stage in boxing ability where he will really justify recognition as a dangerous man for Dempsey and will enjoy greater chances of success in his quest of the title.

TURF

It is welcome news to followers of the turf that the injuries sustained recently by Zev and Chickvale were not serious or permanent and that the three-year-old stars of the Rancocas and Whitney stables will undoubtedly be back at the races during the Saratoga meeting. The sport has suffered in interest through the absence of a number of the outstanding horses of the year because of accidents incidental to racing and training. Nothing would be more pleasing to the followers of the thoroughbreds who journey to Saratoga than to see the best of their age and the leaders of the older division renew their battles in the rich events to be contested at the Spa.

Already Saratoga is looming on the horizon. President Richard T. Wilson of the Saratoga Association is domiciled at the Spa and actively in command of affairs in connection with the coming meeting, now only a fortnight away. A number of the New York stables have shipped all or a part of their strings, while many of the strongest of the Western stables will come during the next few days. Trainers are utilising the time to recuperate their charges from the arduous campaign of Spring and early Summer, in order to bring them to the post ready for the month of racing at the superb course up-State.

Here at home there has been excellent sport at Empire City on the hilltop. A few horses and jockeys from the West have been added to the participants in the sport at the Yonkers track, and the fixtures for the remaining fortnight of the meeting should develop some fine racing. The presiding stewards are giving evidence of a determination to rule the sport with a firm hand, and the disciplinary measures they have taken with the jockeys should go far to eliminate recklessness and infringements of the rules of racing. The wisdom of the single disqualification has been questioned in many quarters, it being a grave question whether the horse set back was more at fault than the one with whom he interfered.

The turf welcomed two comparative newcomers during the last week. W. Averell Harriman, who campaigns under the racing name of the Log Cabin Stable, was unanimously elected as a member of The Jockey Club, while the silks of Marshall Field were carried to their first victory of the season last Thursday.

Two new and important stakes have just been announced. The first will be run at Aqueduct during the Autumn meeting, and is to be known as the Junior Champion. It will carry $5,000 in added money, and will be the only mile race on the metropolitan circuit exclusively for two-year-olds. It should furnish one of the best juvenile tests of the season. The other will be the inaugural of a new Kentucky Special, a $50,000 added money race for three-year-olds and upward, which will be run at the Fall meeting at Latonia. The race will be the richest event open to all-comers that has ever been run in America.

CARMAN IS VICTOR IN LONG PACE RACE

Takes Twenty-Mile Event by 30 Yards From Wiley at Newark Velodrome.

ARTHUR SPENCER IN FRONT

Wins One-Mile Sprint in National Championship Series—Leads Brother by 13 Points.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, July 15.—Clarence Carman, crack motor-paced rider from Jamaica, L. I., and three times champion of America, won the twenty-mile motor-paced race at the Velodrome here this afternoon, defeating George Wiley of the Bronx by thirty yards and Jean Snoek of Holland by a lap. Carman was paced by Otto Miller of Brooklyn, Wiley had "Daredevil" Jimmy Hunter and Eddie Root paced Snoek. The time of the race was 28:25 2-5. George Chapman, the American champion, had to retire from the race at five miles when the motor on which Willie Zipf was pacing him went bad.

Arthur Spencer won the one-mile national championship, the tenth of a series of eighteen races to decide the American title, by defeating Ray Eaton and Willie Spencer in the final. Alf Goulliet defeated Alfred Grenda and Marco Bergamini in the heat to decide fourth place. In the final Eaton and Willie Spencer did not try to go around Arthur until the last lap. When they did try they did not have the speed, and Artie beat both to the tape.

In the first semi-final Arthur defeated Alf Grenda and Bobby Walthour. He just nipped Grenda at the tape. Bill Spencer won the second semi-final from Goulliet and Piani. Walker won the third semi-final but was disqualified for switching Eaton, and Eaton was given first place, with Bergamini second.

The standing in the championship competition follows:

Arthur Spencer, 37; Willie Spencer, 24; Cecil Walker, 18; Ray Eaton, 10; Alf Goulliet, 8; Pete van Kempen, 4; Marco Bergamini, 3; Paul Piani, 2; Alfredo Morl, 2; Orlando Piani, 2; Alf Grenda, 1; Willie Keller, 1.

The final standing in the amateur championship competition follows:

William Fenn Jr., 26; Carl Hambacher, 9; Gus Merkle, 7; Edward Bedni, 7; Elmer Bundt, 4; Chester Fischer and Louis Beneszatti, 3; Larry Seuffert and George Lucademia, 2; Earl Adams, Dan Costello and Art Lane, 1.

The summaries:

Five-Mile National Championship (Amateur)—Won by Carl Hambacher, Bay View Wheelmen; Edward Bendie, Unione Sportiva Italiana, second; Gus Merkel, Newark, third; Willie Fenn, Bayview Wheelmen, fourth. Time—10:31 3-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12 3-5.

One-Mile National Championship (Professional)—Won by Arthur Spencer, Newark; Ray Eaton, East Orange, second; Willie Spencer, Newark, third; Alfred Goulliet, Newark, fourth. Time—2:10. Last eighth mile, 0:12. Time of heat to decide fourth place—2:06 1-5. Last eighth mile, 0:12 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia (scratch); Fred Spencer, Plainfield (50 yards), second; Pete Van Kempen, Holland (scratch), third; Reggie McNamara, Newark, (10 yards), fourth; Jacob Nagin, Irvington (50 yards), fifth; Maurice Dewolfe, Belgium (150 yards), sixth; Ray Eaton, East Orange, seventh. Time—3:56 2-5.

Two-thirds Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Chester Fischer, East Orange (30 yards); George Cuva, Bayview Wheelmen (65 yards), second; Paul Hauck, Newark (70 yards), third; John Otto, Bayview Wheelmen (80 yards), fourth; Arthur Nemo, Unione Sportiva Italiana (25 yards), fifth. Time—1:18 1-5.

One-Mile Consolation (Amateur)—Won by Louis Benzatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana; Carl Holzwarth, Newark, second; Harold Bounsall, Toronto, third; Michael Dolan, Bayview Wheelmen, fourth. Time—2:00 1-5.

Two-Mile Tandem Invitation (Professional)—Won by Fred Hill, Boston, and Willie Keller, Newark; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, and Gus Lang, Newark, second; Reggie McNamara, Newark, and Alfred Grenda, Tasmania, third; Fred Taylor, Newark, and Jacob Magin, Irvington, fourth; Alfons Verraes, Belgium, and Anthony Young, Newark, fifth; Tom Bello, Brooklyn, and Charles Jaegers, Newark, sixth. Time—3:53 2-5.

Twenty-Mile Motor-Paced Race (Professional)—George Chapman, Newark, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark; Clarence Carmen, Jamaica, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; George Wiley, Bronx, paced by Jimmy Hunter, Newark; Jean Snoek, Holland, paced by Eddie Root, Boston. Won by Carmen, Wiley second, Snoek third, Chapman fourth. Time—28:25 2-5.

WIN BOROUGH TENNIS TITLE.

Kahn and Schutzman Victors in Manhattan Doubles Final.

Sid Kahn and Harry Schutzman defeated George Leepson and Michael Sanders in the final of the men's doubles in the tennis tournament for the championship of Manhattan Borough held yesterday at Central Park under the auspices of the Park Department. The score was 7—5, 4—6, 6—3, the match going to four sets before Kahn and Schutzman emerged the victors.

The final match for the men's singles championship was also scheduled to have been played yesterday, but due to a light shower which fell shortly after the final in the doubles had been contested it was decided to postpone the match until a later date, probably this coming Saturday.

CUE STARS IN MATCH.

Bos and Bruno to Meet in 900-Point Game Starting Tonight.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for a 900-point match at 18.2 balkline billiards between Ary Bos, former amateur champion of Europe, and Jean Bruno, the champion of Czechoslovakia, to be held at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn.

They will play three evening blocks of 300 points each tonight, tomorrow and Wednesday. Each block will be followed by an exhibition of fancy shots by both players.

VIKINGS WIN AT SOCCER.

Beat Caipe-American Team in Exhibition Match, 2-0.

The eleven of the Viking Football Club came off victorious against the Caipe-American soccer team in the exhibition game at New York Oval yesterday, winning by the score of 2 goals to 0.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—The Sylvan Purse; two-year-olds; fillies; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Red Mill 104 pounds, Chemisette 102, Florence B. Walker 104, Countess Claridge 99, Plaid 104, Delysia 112, *Curly 109, Mary Agnes 104, Hilarity 108, Insurance 106, First Lady Harding 104, Pyrozene 104, Peat 106, Soubrette 112, Our Star 104, Lee Adrin 106, Apology 104, Sleiveboom 104, Gray Girl 104, May Pearl 104.

SECOND RACE—The Edgecliff Purse; three-year-olds; claiming; about six furlongs. †Lady Rose 104 pounds, Pellon 102, Three Square 97, Coeur De Lion 102, Ghost 110, Carmen Pantages 105, †Lady Ines 109, Pen Wood 110, Bessie Leighton 107, Admirer 115, Sweepstakes 115, Oran 107, Water Girl 97, Recommendation 105, Sequel 100, *Captain Costigan 100, Stalls, Maris 113, Oakwood 112, Tit, Leibling entry.

THIRD RACE—The Morrisania Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Frigate 126 pounds, Ray Jay 106, Hephaistos 109, Emotion 90, Revenge 106.

FOURTH RACE—The Arrow Selling Stakes of $3,000; three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Hullabaloo 121 pounds, Canaque 106, Bobby 110, Caligula 108, Fortall 110, Ruddy 101.

FIFTH RACE—The Mapleton Purse; two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Slipo 107 pounds, Damage 102, Without 105, Insurance 110, Duncon 105, Henry S. 107, *Attention 107, Friday 13th 107, †Sam Smith 100, Hilarity 105, †Neptune 117, Little Thistle 111, Furor 98, Princess Jane 98, *†Pathan 100, Lee Adrin 108, *†Curly 93, Jackson 117, †King Cole 113, †Mrs. W. M. Jeffords entry. J. B. Coaden's entry. †James Butler entry.

SIXTH RACE—The Seymore Purse; three-year-olds and upward; maidens; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Links 104 pounds, Sea Wolf 104, Paddy's Lass 100, Miss Belle 105, Doctor Whitehurst 100, Electron 107, Savoy 110, Col. Whallen 107, *Printer's Devil 104, Violet Blue 103, True Eyes 100, Anterior 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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#17

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CEDARHURST WINS TWO YACHT RACES

Captures First Leg of Junior Series With Seawanhaka Corinthian Y. C.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 15.—The junior Corinthians of the Cedarhurst Yacht Club won the first leg of their interclub series against the junior sailors of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club of Oyster Bay off here today. Two divisions of yachts were sailed. In the race for Class O yachts the point score was 15 to 6 in favor of the Cedarhurst Club. The visitors did better in the catboat division, in which the point score was 11 to 9 in favor of Cedarhurst.

Each team was made up of three yachts. In the O class the sailors could not be older than 18 years. The age limit of the catboat Corinthians was 15 years. The visitors did not bring boats here today. Each yachtsman drew for his craft, and the rules stated that no skipper of the Cedarhurst Club could sail his own boat.

The larger yachts were sent over a triangle of three nautical miles on the Atlantic off the Rockaway shore. The course was sailed twice in a light south by east breeze. As the wind came, the Corinthians had a beat, a run and a reach. The local juniors took all three first places, the winning yacht being E. I. Low's Mistral, which was sailed by Daniel T. Cox, Arthur Peck and E. E. Whitman.

On the first two legs of the first round the leader was Curlew, which is the property of Thomas Williams. The boat was sailed by A. Kniffin, who had as his crew Miss Edith Elliman and L. R. Marshall Jr. On the third leg Mistral moved into first place, and never again was headed.

In the catboat class T. Dunstan and Leon Fuller, who sailed Periwinkle, were disqualified for fouling one of the other yachts. The winner was Mussel, which belongs to C. W. Wickersham. It was sailed by L. B. Elliman and D. Lynch.

The second race of the series will be sailed off Oyster Bay, probably on Wednesday afternoon. A special trophy has been offered for the series. A summary of the races sailed yesterday is as follows:

SLOOPS: CLASS O.
Start 12:40. Course, 6 miles.

Yacht	Owner	Club	Time. H.M.S.
Mistral,	E. I. Low,	Cedarhurst	2:33:42
Curlew,	T. Williams,	Cedarhurst	2:36:50
Torup II,	J. S. Dunstan,	Cedarhurst	2:40:55
Scaramouche,	E. E. Whitman,	Seawanhaka-Corinthian	2:44:36
Nau-Sea,	D. T. Cox,	Seawanhaka-Corinthian	2:48:30
Razor,	G. D'Utassy,	Seawanhaka-Corinthian	2:52:10

Crews:—Mistral: Capt. D. T. Cox, Arthur Peck and E. C. Whitman; Curlew: Capt. A. Kniffin, Edith Elliman and L. R. Marshall Jr.; Torup II: Capt. Herrick Low, Jack Toppin and Florence Norris; Scaramouche: Capt. P. Outerbridge, Whitney Satterles and Fred Norris; Nau-Sea: Capt. W. Loeb, W. Gurnee and Noel Bush. Razor: Capt. A. Weekes, J. Smith and Ogden White.

CATBOATS.
Start 12:30. Course, 4 miles:

Yacht	Owner	Club	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Mussel,	C. W.	Wickersham, Cedarhurst	2:07:30
Oyster,	Dorothy J.	Smith, Cedarhurst	2:18:40
Cockle,	Alice	Cox, Seawanhaka-Corinthian	2:21:25
Skimmer,	E. S.	Mills, Seawanhaka-Corinthian	2:25:45
Scallop,	K.	Robinson, Seawanhaka-Corinthian	2:29:03
Periwinkle,	F.	Norris, Cedarhurst	Disq.

Crews:—Mussel: Capt. L. H. Elliman and D. Lynch; Oyster: Capt. John Lewis and E. Marshall; Cockle: Capt. E. Weekes and S. Weekes; Skimmer: Capt. J. Weekes and D. Weekes; Scallop: Capt. D. de Zerman and T. Weekes; Periwinkle: Capt. T. Dunstan and Leon Fuller.

Cycle Races Called Off.

The bicycle races scheduled for last night at the New York Velodrome were called off because of the rain which soaked the track. Manager John Chapman announced that the card of races originally scheduled will be conducted next Sunday night.

NEW YORK ELEVEN TRIUMPHS, 6 TO 3

Takes Early Lead and Defeats Fleisher Soccer Team of Philadelphia.

New York won out in the intercity soccer benefit match staged yesterday in the presence of 2,000 persons at New York Oval, when the eleven of the New York Football Club defeated the champion Fleisher Yarn team of Philadelphia, holder of the American Football Association cup, by the score of 6 goals to 3. At half-time New York, leading by 3 goals to 1, had the match well in hand. Soon after the restart, this lead was increased to 5-1, after which the issue was never in doubt. The beneficiaries of the match were Charles Kelly, captain, and William Herd, both of whom figured prominently in the play for the home team.

New York took the lead when Crilley scored with a lightning shot after 10 minutes of play. Fleisher worked the ball into the danger zone after some clever combination on the left wing, but Herd fisted out a stinging shot from Purvis. New York came back and, from a fine center by Crilley McGuire, added the second point. Fleisher then got together in earnest and Stradan beat Herd with a terrific drive which entered the goal just below the crossbar. Crilley got through again before half-time.

The lineup:

NEW YORK (6)		FLEISHER (3).
Herd	G.	Kucklick
Kelly	R. B.	Rodgers
Meyerdirks	L. B.	Fleming
T. Stark	R. H.	Coleman
Phillip	C. H.	Whyte
Cushley	L. H.	Duffy
McAusland	O. R.	Malley
A. Stark	I. R.	Purvis
Crilley	C.	Stradan
McGuire	I.	McLoughlin
McGhee	O. L.	Galloway

Goals—Crilley (3), McGuire, McGhee, McAusland, Stradan. McLoughlin (2). Referee—W. Campbell. Linesmen—McKay and Beamish. Time of halves—45 minutes.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 16, 1923.

THE MINNESOTA ELECTION.

If Governor PREUS is elected a United States Senator in Minnesota today, his triumph will be personal and local. Mr. HARDING'S Administration will have no part in it. The Governor has been discreetly mute about the sum total of Republican achievement. He has attacked directly the McCumber-Fordney Tariff law. His old friend, KNUTE NELSON, whose seat he seeks, opposed many details of it. So did Senator KELLOGG, who was "improving," as MAGNUS JOHNSON says, but who was beaten none the less by the disgruntled farmers.

The present price of wheat is hardly calculated to soothe their irritation, but at least Governor PREUS has kicked away the Republican humbug. He has no use for the Old Guard or the farm bloc. He has fought for his own hand, on his own platform. In regard to national policies that platform is co-operative farm legislation, low tariff, lower taxation, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway—a singular companion of economy. Mr. PREUS is a progressive in a real sense, which is more than can be said of some sorehead Minnesota Republicans who call themselves "progressive Republicans" and have progressed into complicity with that curious hodge-podge, the Farmer-Labor Party, made up of all sorts of odds and ends and "grouches."

There is no doubt of the fitness of Governor PREUS, of the unfitness of MAGNUS JOHNSON, to be a Senator. The latter speaks with a most miraculous organ, but if he knows what he's talking about he carefully hides his knowledge from his hearers. As to the means of bringing about the program he has borrowed from Mr. LA FOLLETTE, no ancient oracle ever succeeded in being so vague.

Government ownership of railroads, the reduction of the Supreme Court "to the job of interpreting the acts of Congress" and the rest of the Robertus-Magnus program are vivid and violent enough, one would think, to stir the voters. Apparently, they remain listless. Meetings have been small. Perhaps MAGNUS'S far-flung voice broadcasts itself over the State, but nowhere has he collected crowds. On the other hand, the conservatives seem unmoved at the flaming-up of radicalism. There has been a lot of it in Minnesota, invaded from both North Dakota and Wisconsin. The Minnesotans are used to the whimsies of the Non-Partisan League, the Socialists, and so forth. Why go into conniptions at another cry of "Wolf!"? Governor PREUS'S hopes depend upon a normal Republican vote. "If the vote is light, it may be a tight squeeze," he said the other day. Party lines are blurred. It is a queer mess. Will a Senator for Minnesota or another Wisconsin Senator from Minnesota be chosen?

BUS LINES IN NEW YORK.

Decision by the Court of Appeals that New York City cannot legally operate bus lines puts an end to one of Mayor HYLAN'S pet projects. He is hurt and sore, but he can hardly be surprised. From the lowest court to the highest in the State the Judges have ruled consistently and unanimously against him. Municipal bus lines are held not to be a "city purpose," as contemplated by the State Constitution, the laws and the City Charter. In the whole affair the city Administration had simply "taken a chance." The courts have now left it with not a chance in the world.

In his exasperation the Mayor declares that he will get the Board of Estimate to call upon Governor SMITH to summon the Legislature in extraordinary session, with the hope of securing legislation to make lawful what the Court of Appeals has decided to be contrary to law. This is perfectly futile. There is small likelihood that the Governor will convoke the Legislature, and there is no likelihood at all that it would pass the acts desired by the Mayor even if it met at Albany. Meanwhile, a direct and speedy way to obtain needed bus lines in the city is open to the Board of Estimate, as it has been all along. The Transit Commission stands ready to grant franchises to operate buses wherever they can be shown to be a public necessity in addition to existing transit facilities and not in harmful competition with them. These franchises could be given for a short term and made revocable if that were best. They could be available at an early date—much earlier, in fact, than that by which the Mayor could secure authorization by the Legislature to do what he wants, even if there were no serious opposition to it. At least two bus lines are already serving the public under franchises accorded by the Transit Commission, and several others could be in a few weeks if only the Mayor would go about the business in the right way.

By starting off on the wrong track, he will cause people to question his motives as well as his wisdom. They will say that he cares less about actually transporting passengers on convenient bus lines than he does about getting his own way in the matter of municipal operation. But why object to private companies doing what the city has been trying to do and is now debarred by the courts from longer attempting to do? It will be hinted that the reason is that the City Administration desires municipally operated bus lines as a part of a political machine. The testimony brought out recently regarding the way in which every municipal motorman and conductor is expected to be a good man and true in his party affiliations and activities was unpleasantly suggestive on this point.

It is to be hoped that the Board of Estimate, if not the Mayor, will see the light and come to a better mind. There is ready to hand a method, at once legal, prompt and well guarded, of keeping in operation as many bus lines as can be shown to be a public necessity. A little speedy co-operation with the Transit Commission will be worth more to the city than cries of angry protest and vain appeals to the Legislature.

THE CHANGING TIDE OF IMMIGRATION.

Commissioner General HUSBAND reports a significant gain in immigration from Northern and Western European countries in the fiscal year ended June 30. Except Germany, they almost filled their quotas. In the previous fiscal year the percentage of arrivals was 46.4. Mr. HUSBAND says:

> If the old type of immigrant is superior to the new type, as the orators have been claiming for years, the answer is that the country is on the road to success in getting that type back. There was a lot of skilled labor among the immigrants of the last year, and we know that many of the Northern Europeans went west to the agricultural States.

By the "new type" of immigrant the Commissioner means those who come from Southern and Eastern Europe and Asiatic Turkish territory. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, the percentage of the quotas admitted was 95.3. In his report for that year Mr. HUSBAND said: "It is impossible "to say how many aliens would have "come from Southern and Eastern "Europe and Turkey had it not been "for the limitations afforded by the "per centum limit act." More came last year (the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923). Mr. HUSBAND says the quotas were exhausted. If they were 10 instead of 3 per cent., the same story would probably be told. The Commissioner concludes that "the quota law "and favorable economic conditions "in the United States have brought a "revival of the old-time immigra-"tion." He says that "we haven't "had an assortment of this kind of "arrivals in thirty years." Immigration from the United Kingdom increased from 42,670 to 77,843; Denmark, from 3,284 to 5,226; France, 4,343 to 5,034; the Netherlands, 2,408 to 3,607; Norway, 5,941 to 12,202; Sweden, 8,766 to 19,867; Switzerland, 3,723 to 3,752.

The gain from the United Kingdom is due in large part to unemployment. There are more than a million idle men there today, many of them subsisting on doles from the Government. The United States by comparison is a land of luxurious plenty. C. P. G. MASTERMAN in his book "England After the War" shows how hard are the lives of millions of Englishmen in their struggle to keep the wolf from the door. To the middle class he gives a place below unskilled labor in earning power. It would be interesting to learn from the Bureau of Immigration what the occupations of the newcomers from the United Kingdom were. The middle class is probably well represented. Economic conditions in other Northern and Western European countries whose immigration total has gone up are also distressing. These new arrivals will be heartened by the opportunities open to them in the United States. They are not the kind that come here to return to the old country with accumulated savings. Most of them will remain and become citizens, no doubt.

In the years since the war, there has been a set-off to the filled quota from Southern and Eastern Europe of immigrants who have returned to their native countries. In the case of the Italians, 40,412 immigrants arrived in the year ended June 30, 1922 (statistics for the last year are not available), and 53,650 Italians, exclusive of non-immigrants, departed. Figures showing a larger departure proportionately could be quoted for the Greeks, Poles and Jugoslavs. This was not, in the main, a drifting back to the home land of those who had acquired enough money to live comfortably for the remainder of their days. It was, in large part, an organized movement. FRANCES KELLOR, in her book "Immigration and the Future," has offered this explanation: "Each European nation, to strengthen "further its own nationalism, is sending out a call to its own well-to-"do immigrants in other countries to "return home, at least temporarily." This call, which seems to be political in most cases, is considered by patriotic immigrants "hardly less imperative than that of war." The new States urge their sons to return to help in the work of reconstruction and to build a new nation. But even Belgium has asked her able-bodied men to come back. Germany has organized to recall her colonists to the fatherland, but in the fiscal year just ended 49,250 Germans arrived in this country of a quota of 67,607. Commissioner HUSBAND is probably right when he calculates that for some time to come the northern races will again predominate in our immigration.

CANADIAN WHEAT TROUBLES.

October wheat has been selling for less than a dollar in Winnipeg. There is much talk about a co-operative handling of the crop in the prairie Provinces. The Canadian Council of Agriculture and divers associations of grain growers are ardent for a "wheat pool." According to an official of the United Farmers of Alberta, there is to be such a pool in that Province, but that isolated and restricted action could have little effect. The two most powerful grain marketers of the Canadian West, the United Grain Growers and the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, have conferred through their executives, but politics sticks its ugly nose between them, an Ottawa dispatch to The Montreal Gazette tells us:

> It is generally admitted by those intimately acquainted with the Western grain situation that a pool capable of handling at least 80 per cent. of the Western wheat crop could be organized and carried if the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator and the United Grain Growers would agree to work together, but they will not. They are jealous of each other. Premier DUNNING of Saskatchewan, who knows as much about the grain-handling business as any one in the West, is convinced that the export departments of these companies could handle the situation and he is prepared to place the credit of the Province at their disposal to see it through. But politics is a factor in the situation, and the very fact that Mr. DUNNING favors such a scheme makes some others, influential in the elevator business in that Province, opposed to it, though their opposition is not openly expressed.

Meanwhile, the Royal Grain Enquiry Commission is eliciting much interesting and some contradictory testimony. Thus at Lethbridge, Alberta, some farmers were sure that a wheat pool would have a tendency to lessen fluctuations and stabilize prices, and that there had been a glut on the market early in the season. "Too much "meddling by armchair agricultural "experts," said one farmer. "Something radically wrong with the marketing system, another testified. Nothing wrong with it, most efficient possible, a miller believed. Then why do the farmers find it so hard to make money on their wheat? Because "the "European buyer won't pay the price "to which we are entitled," replied the miller. If the European could afford to pay more and freight rates were reduced, the farmers could make money.

So the troubles of farmers both sides of the border are much alike. A farmer member of the Alberta Legislature said that 25 per cent. of the farmers of Southern Alberta deal in the wheat option market at Winnipeg and put more in their purses by those speculations than by their farm labors. This is mighty curious, if true.

WHEN THE SHOE WAS ON THE OTHER FOOT.

Writing in Paris on the 7th of May, 1787, to JAMES MADISON, at that time in New York, WILLIAM SHORT, private secretary to THOMAS JEFFERSON, the American Minister to France, took occasion to call attention to the disrepute into which America had fallen in France through the non-payment of the debt contracted during the Revolution. From the text of the letter, which is published by President ALDERMAN of the University of Virginia in the June number of The North American Review, it is easy to infer that history is repeating itself—reversed. Although our Government is not pressing the French (thus following the example of the French Government in 1787), yet there are voices raised in America today in criticism of the Allies for their failure to "come across."

> One sentence in Mr. SHORT'S letter should be carefully read by those who are so much concerned over military expenditures in France today. It is as follows:
>
> Shall I add also what makes an unfavorable impression of our punctuality in the discharge of our foreign debts? It is in the ordinances of Congress on several occasions—such as that for establishing a mint and raising troops. * * * Congress could not raise troops if they had not money—and if they have, why not pay either the principal or interest of debts long ago contracted and already due?
>
> Thus it appears that the thirteen States, demoralized after the successful war, and burdened with heavy debts and expenditures, were exposed to the same charges as those made against France today. While certain persons were thus hurling the epithet "militaristic" against the pacific and weak American States, the French Government, although keeping in touch with ours, was proving a lenient creditor and accepting the situation in a generous spirit. As a matter of fact, the interest on part of the debt for a number of years was remitted by the King of France as a special token of friendliness toward the new nation.
>
> In his article President ALDERMAN points out that the common flings in Europe against the United States for being a grasping creditor are, in reality, unfounded. The United States not only has been considerate in its official relations, but has been more than generous in its private relief for the suffering of all countries. But this is not the most interesting aspect of the comparison. When the shoe was on the other foot and America was the debtor the attitude of France toward the United States was much like the present-day attitude of America toward France.

AT THE TOP OF AMATEUR GOLF.

For three or four years past it has been the opinion of professional golfers, British as well as American, that young ROBERT JONES, who won the open championship of the United States yesterday, is the finest amateur golfer yet to appear. This does not mean that he is invincible or that he has been a frequent winner. He has never succeeded in winning the amateur championship, though expected to do so at each of the last three tournaments. In the open of 1922 he was but one stroke behind the champion. It has long seemed his fate just to fall short of seizing the crown. But it is not on the basis of success or failure in match or medal play that professional opinion of "BOBBY" JONES has been formed. Too many accidents of weather or physical condition, too many smiles of fortune, enter into the winning of golf contests to make that the true test.

What the professionals say of JONES is that his marked natural aptitude for the game has been built upon by sound instruction in the niceties of golf and by assiduous practice. His teacher at Atlanta also turned out a woman champion in the person of Miss ALEXA STIRLING. The enthusiasts speak of "BOBBY" as the shining "stylist" of golf. His form is so excellent and correct that it stands him in stead when fate frowns upon him, or when for any reason his nervous co-ordination is not perfect. When he slips, he does not fall so far as others. When he occasionally "blows up," he is not dashed to pieces. His style saves him from complete disaster. Moreover, he knows all the shots. Into or across or down the wind, he has his repertory ready. Remarkable in length, he is even more remarkable in accuracy. Difficult recoveries look easy in his execution of them. And he now seems to have acquired, what he long lacked, the thing called golfing temperament. This means the ability to endure hard luck with equanimity—"tranquilus sæevis in undis," which may be translated calm even in cruel bunkers—and to put away a bad stroke as soon as it is made, so as to make sure of a good one next. The way in which JONES came through the severe tests of last week, under which so many tough veterans broke, is the best evidence not only of the skill of his playing but of the stoutness of his heart. He had to call upon both yesterday in a struggle which did not end till the last hole.

CAMPERS WANTED.

In its new regulations for the use of the State forest preserves in the Catskills and the Adirondacks—preserves covering an area of 7,200,000 acres—the State Conservation Commission makes a distinction between "travelers" and "campers." "Travelers," it appears, are transients who, whatever their mode of locomotion, do not tarry in the same place more than three nights in succession or more than ten days in any one year. "Campers" are those who go into the woods and "squat" in the same place for a "reasonable" period. As no sharp line is drawn between reasonableness and unreasonableness, it is to be presumed that the State officials will chase out only those who may be classed as genuine camp-hogs. There is a special provision—Article 10 in the regulations—which reads that "No one may claim any particular "site from year to year or the exclusive use of same."

The automobile has worked a transformation in camp life. The State Conservation Commission reports an ever increasing number of visitors, with a growing tendency to stop at nightfall by the roadside, using their own improvised camps. In order to make life easier for all nomadic campers the State has provided numerous shelters, varying from portable canvas houses to the so-called "Adirondack lean-to" or open camps. In these the "travelers" may rest their weary limbs, whereas the "campers" who wish to occupy a special site as a headquarters may obtain permits to put up tents of their own for "reasonable" periods.

In camping there are clearly defined castes. At one extreme stand the old-timers, who whether on foot or in a canoe take little more than a frying pan, an axe, a minimum ration, which they supplement when possible with fresh fish, and often only a blanket and a spare canvas top by way of shelter. These consider themselves the old aristocracy of campers. There is also a middle class, composed of hardy souls who are nevertheless wedded to creature comforts, and go in for substantial quarters and varied menus. But most numerous, these days, are the "travelers," who, according to the aristocracy and the middle classes, profane the woods with their noisy flivvers and camp with the riotous luxury of automobilists.

However much the old-timers look down upon these travelers, they are the ones who are most in need of assistance and encouragement. One of the great boons of the State and national forests is that they are becoming the vacation grounds of thousands who never before had a chance to get into the wilderness. There is in nearly all Americans a latent love of outdoor life which the average Summer resort fails to gratify. Until these vast reservations were set aside, there was the danger that camping, in the true sense of the word, would become the privilege of the wealthy few who could afford large properties in the mountains. Now, however, campers are welcome, and are even urged to come, in the Catskill reserves as well as in the Adirondacks, and for their guidance rules and regulations have been drawn up.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Didn't Use Any Discretion.

When a man of science so distinguished as IVAN PETROVICH PAVLOFF—a man whose achievements in half a dozen domains of research are known to all the other men of science in the world—cannot go wherever he pleases, and be welcomed cordially wherever he goes, then it is evident that what has interfered with his movements is wrong and should be changed immediately.

The particular thing which Dr. PAVLOFF'S experience here last week shows to need changing is the method of dealing with passports at consulates, and the particular consulate that revealed the need happened to be the British, though it might as easily have been any other.

Dr. PAVLOFF, being a Russian, naturally had a Russian passport, and, as naturally, it was given to him by the Soviet Government, that being the only Government Russia has had for some time or seems likely to have for some time to come. The doctor, as everybody ought to know, is not a Bolshevik, and the fact that he is one of the few "intellectuals" whom the Communists have allowed to live and keep on with their work, instead of exciting suspicion as to his intentions in visiting Great Britain, only reveals either that the Russian despots have appreciation for science when its exponent is of international fame or that they are afraid to maltreat a possessor of such fame because of the indignation it would excite in many countries.

Be that as it may, Dr. PAVLOFF, who wanted to go to Edinburgh, where he had been invited to attend a great Congress of Physiologists soon to be held there, was told at the British Consulate that he could not have a visa for his passport, as was required by an unrecognized Government—could not, that is, till special inquiries had been made, which would take nobody knew how long. The doctor refused to wait, gave up attending the congress, and will land in France, whose local representatives, for a wonder, seem to have known that he was not a dangerous person.

The episode is a sorry one—even sorrier in a way than another that marked Dr. PAVLOFF'S stay in this country. He was attacked and robbed of $2,000 by some of our busy bandits.

Facts and Fiction Contrasted.

A good many people who, not being interested in laboratory investigations, never have heard about Dr. IVAN PAVLOFF'S achievements, yet are familiar with what they think is the appearance of a dog that was used by him while studying the mysteries of digestion. Every reader of anti-vivisection literature has seen in that literature the many pictures found there of "the Pavloff dog."

He is shown as an emaciated creature, evidently on his very last legs, expressing on his face all the pain the artist was able to put on it, and with a big wound from which dripped rapidly what no dog could afford to lose.

These pictures are works of pure—no, vicious—imagination. There was a "Pavloff dog," and there still are "Pavloff dogs" in such laboratories as find it convenient or expedient to repeat or extend Dr. PAVLOFF'S digestion inquiries in the excellent way he invented. But all these dogs are agile, happy and healthy creatures, suffering no pain and receiving far better care than is given to the great majority of dogs in what may be called private life. It is true, indeed, that every "Pavloff dog" has undergone a "major operation," by which a small part of his stomach was walled off from the rest of it, and the gastric juice which it continues to produce can be extracted, uncontaminated by food, through a permanent opening in the dog's flank. But the operation, of necessity, was performed under complete anesthesia, and recovery was effected under best hospital conditions, with discomfort rather than suffering, and the discomfort soon was ended.

"Pavloff dogs" deserve—and get—affection, but the claims for sympathy made in their behalf are preposterous.

Grotesque But Not Incredible.

Washington has what New York fortunately lacks, and that is alleys—narrow passages to which the backs of two streets turn their backs. New alleys have their uses, but that in Washington, as elsewhere, they also have abuses is sufficiently indicated by the fact that Washington has an Alley Closing law which forbids residence "in an alley" not thirty feet wide, not running between two streets, and not having water, a sewer and lighting facilities. But houses of a sort have been built facing on some alleys not thus equipped, and recently, for good reason, efforts were made to force the dwellers in these hovels to vacate them.

The efforts have failed, the court deciding that the law forbade living "in the alley," and that it would be "a forced construction" to apply its provisions to habitations on the alleys but not "in" them, as the law specified.

At any rate, that is what the dispatches say the decision was and why the alley houses must be let alone.

Water Power Costs Much Money.

It is customary with a good many people to think of water power as costing nothing, and its substitution for coal or other fuels as a source of energy as a great and commendable economy. This impression has an element of truth, but on balance it sometimes is a mistake. Almost invariably it costs far more to create the conditions in which water power is made available for use than it does to build and house the machinery depending on coal for power. Thereafter, of course, the water is the cheaper, but it is certain to take a long time before the total difference becomes large enough to show profit.

The truth of this is illustrated by the fact that the company which purposes the building of a great dam on the Susquehanna River and the supplying of many cities, including New York, with electric power, must make an original investment of $30,000,000 for a dam before the sparks begin to fly, and the interest on that huge sum will be an overhead charge going on forever. It would buy a lot of coal.

Of course, this is no argument against the use of water power; it is only a suggestion that the reason—the good reason—for urging that water power be used when possible is not that it costs nothing or even little. In not a few cases the cost is prohibitive.

CONDITIONS IN MINNESOTA.

Farmer Is Reported In Debt and Unable to Meet Obligations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express an opinion on the election of a United States Senator from Minnesota? I was brought up in the northern part of the State. I, with my parents, went there in 1881 and took a piece of virgin prairie land. I was 11 years old then and grew up to manhood there.

I saw the coming and going of the Farmers' Alliance. I remember well Ignatius Donnelly going up and down the State telling the farmers that if they elected their State representatives to office they would sell their wheat for a dollar. They nearly swept the State. Many counties elected entire Farmers' Alliance tickets. They had many representatives in the State Legislature. One Congressman was elected, a farmer who had received the nomination, never thinking he would get enough votes to carry him to election. The poor fellow didn't know what struck him.

In those days wheat went as low as 43 cents a bushel. The farmers were in bad shape. Very few farms were not mortgaged. The Republicans were in power in both State and nation. To remedy those evils they passed the McKinley bill which raised the prices on everything they needed—shoes, clothing, &c. And, in Minnesota, in Winter, one needs wearing apparel! Then the 1890 election came and there was hardly a Republican elected. Although a Republican State, it has never liked the Republican high tariffs.

And so when this present Administration gave them the "emergency tariff" bill it helped the Minnesota farmers as a pail of water would help raise the tide of the ocean. And when Mr. Harding told the farmers of Kansas the other day that the Republican emergency tariff bill had put them "on easy street," to use a common expression, it was like Marie Antoinette's "If they have no bread let them eat cake." The Republican bottle that cures all ills has done these farmers more harm than good. They read of Mr. Wood's American Woolen Company declaring big dividends while clothing is at least 200 per cent. more than they used to pay.

Here are extracts from a letter from a business man in Northern Minnesota which tells the condition of the farmer up there. This man is a storekeeper. One of the banks in the place has failed by lending money on land.

"Who would ever have thought that Minnesota land, no matter how poor, could have defaulted on interest at $5 to $10 an acre, which is the amount of most of it? Five years ago we didn't think that could be done. * * * Farming does not pay, taxes are too high. Young soldiers let their land go. * * * The country is bankrupt, and it's doubtful if the population will hold out. * * * Business is dull, the dullest I have seen for many years. People in debt can't get trusted and they don't want to be, and we won't let them, so there! All our business of 1920 is still on the books and farmers are trying to live along with their butter and eggs. Money is very tight, banks bare, no use forcing anybody to pay, they haven't got it and can't borrow. Tough proposition! And the whole of Northern Minnesota is just the same."

L. L. B.

New York City, July 12, 1923.

Farmer and Prosperity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been reading for years with great interest the valuable comments in your columns. I note your expressions of prosperity in industrial centres and an optimistic view of future business in the agricultural districts. We who live in these agricultural districts fail to get your point of view. With wheat selling for less than cost of production, with farmer's credit nil or limited, no money available for interest payments, much less merchandise or commodities, where is the business coming from? What the farmer has to sell he must sell at a low, non-profit price; much of what he must buy he must take at a high profiteering price.

H. T. SUZAK.

Boonville, Mo., July 10, 1923.

THE OLD CAPTAIN.

I set all day an' watch the sea—
It wus my friend fer long, but now
It's flung me off, as friends 'll do;
"You be too old," says it t' me,
"I must hev men whose blood is noo."

I set here in the same high sun
That beats upon the quarterdeck
Of vessels I hev sent like men
Int' the jaws o' hurricanes, an' won—
Showed the *young* sea a jolly trick agin!

The sailors goin' up th' street
Call out t' me t' take a trip along
O' them—but could I stan' b'side th' rail
An' hear another feller's voice 'a sweet
'S vinegar a-bawlin' orders on the gale?

I shan't take dyin' well—I feel it
In my bones—an' yet I'd give the rest
O' these here years t' stan' fer once upon a bridge
An' tell 'em what t' do; t' feel her
Hoppin' faster in the wind that's got 'n edge!

Yet here I set all day b'fore this shop
O' "curios," they call 'em, people do,
Though they ain't nothin' curious t' me.
The folks that pass up by they call me
"Pop"—
I'm like them other relics, I s'pose,
picked up off the sea.

MARION LOCKWOOD.

Falmouth, Mass., July 13, 1923.

INVENTION OF PRINTING.

Frank H. Vizetelly Contends Koster, Not Gutenberg, Deserves Credit.

Thousands of Plans Reach Bok Committee—Conditions to Be Made Known Soon.

UPHOLDS HARDING COURT

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the so-called "Gutenberg Bible" and the statement made in THE TIMES of Sunday, July 8, that "Johannes Gutenberg, inventor of printing from movable types, chose the Bible as the book on which first to try his invention," permit me to direct your attention to the following:

Humphreys in his "History of the Art of Printing," while giving due credit to Gutenberg for placing the art of printing on a permanent foundation, gives Koster the honor of its invention. De Vinne in his "Invention of Printing" was at no little difficulty in trying to dispose of what he termed the so-called Koster "legend," owing to the fact that there existed numerous volumes and fragments of ancient printing which had to be accounted for, and both he and Van der Linde fell back on the hypothesis of "an unknown printer" to whom these early volumes were attributed. This unknown printer was undoubtedly Koster.

The date of Koster's invention of separate types, first on wood, later on tin, is given as about the year 1429, but before this he engaged in printing books from wood blocks, among these the celebrated "Biblia Pauperum," executed between 1410 and 1420. The first of Koster's printed books was "Speculum Humanae Salvationis," of which about ten copies are known to exist. Koster died in 1439.

The first copies of the so-called "Gutenberg Bible" are not dated and do not contain the printer's name. Only a few impressions have been preserved to the present time; in fact, they were lost to the world until the latter half of the eighteenth century, when a copy was discovered in the library of Cardinal Mazarin in Paris. The few existing copies are generally spoken of as "Mazarin Biblea." The earlier copies were printed on paper; the later on vellum. There are six copies extant, two of which are in the United States, one belonging to the collection of the late George Brinley of Connecticut; the other owned by the late James Lenox of New York. These copies are on paper. The Brinley copy is said to have a leaf or two in facsimile; the Lenox copy is perfect in every respect, and was placed in the Lenox Library founded by Mr. Lenox in New York in 1870. The four remaining copies in Europe were once sold at auction in London, one, on vellum, realizing $20,000; another, on paper, selling for $14,000.

Claude Augé in the New Larousse Illustré says:

> "Gutenberg did not, as is often claimed, invent printing, which was well known before his birth. He perfected the press and the furniture of the printer. In improving the typography of movable types, he aided considerably in the development of printing."

It is by no means a wild question whether the credit of even the "Mazarin Bible" belongs to Gutenberg or to Peter Schoeffer, who had been an apprentice or an assistant to Gutenberg and who was distinguished for his scholarship as well as for his mechanical skill. These led Fust, who had financed Gutenberg and been compelled to foreclose his mortgage, to take Schoeffer into partnership, and the Bible, the Psalter and other important books were produced. Schoeffer married the granddaughter of Fust. After the dissolution of partnership between Gutenberg and Fust, Gutenberg produced nothing worthy of note, while Schoeffer produced the works already mentioned above. After the death of Fust, Schoeffer assumed control of the printing plant at Mainz.

According to existing documents, Gutenberg in 1434 lived in Strasbourg. He was then associated with Andreas Dritzehen in the manufacture of mirrors. Two years later he took in as partners in this association Jean Riffe and Andreas Heilmann. The death of Dritzehen in 1439 dissolved this partnership, and in a suit before a Judge of the High Court, seventeen witnesses deposed that "Of the four pieces which are in the press and which must be removed and placed on and beneath the press in the vise which holds them and which must be released, no one can divine what the [mechanism] is." This deposition revealed that the secret that these four partners sought to exploit was the printing press.

Schoeffer was as undoubtedly the inventor of type-founding as Koster was of printing; Gutenberg was neither, but he availed himself, with great perseverance for a number of years, of the knowledge he had derived from Koster and the help that he had obtained from Fust. Isaiah Thomas has declared that the first printer with movable types, no matter whether of wood, pewter or tin, was Laurens Koster.

According to Hadrianus Junius (1568), "Jan ——; whether his surname be that of Faust, or any other, is of no great importance to me, as I will not disturb the dead, whose consciences must have smote them sufficiently while living. This Jan, who assisted at the printing press under oath, after he had learned the art of casting the types, setting them and other articles belonging to the art, and thought himself sufficiently instructed, having watched the opportunity, as he could not find a better, he packed up the types and the other articles on Christmas eve, while the family was engaged in celebrating the festival, and stole away with them. He first fled to Amsterdam, thence to Cologne, until he could establish himself at Mentz, as a secure place, where he might open shop and reap the fruits of his knavery. It is a known fact that within the twelve months (that is, in the year 1440) he published the 'Alexandri Galli Doctrinale' (a grammar at that time in high repute), with 'Petri Hispani Tractatibus Logicis,' with the same letters which Laurens had used. These were undoubtedly the first products of his press. These are the principal circumstances that I have collected from creditable persons far advanced in years, which they have transmitted like a flaming torch from hand to hand; I have also met with others who have confirmed the same."

FRANK H. VIZETELLY.

New York, July 10, 1923.

The Blue Cross Society.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From letters which have been recently published in your columns regarding the Blue Cross crusade against Summer furs, there appears to be current a mistaken idea that the organization which is sponsoring the movement was organized recently and for that express purpose. This society was started at the beginning of the late war, and has since been engaged in humane relief for animals on lines original and scientific. It was this organization which brought out last year the first public declaration of the open door in laboratories of animal experimentation in this country, and through its efforts a code of self-regulation was extended to all veterinary schools and colleges. Among other of its activities are the Blue Cross anesthetic movement to secure legislation in the different States enforcing the use of anesthesia in certain operations on animals, a Blue Cross Honor Roll for horses, and community relief for dogs and cats. This organization, too, has published many booklets, notably "Animalogy," which has been given free gratis to schools, colleges, clubs and to the public.

A MEMBER.

Falmouth, Mass., July 13, 1923.

WOULD BUY PEACE WITH EXCESS RICHES

Prof. Thompson Proposes Our Canceling War Debts From Nations That Disarm.

UPHOLDS HARDING COURT

Thousands of Plans Reach Bok Committee—Conditions to Be Made Known Soon.

Professor J. Eugene Thompson of the Newtown High School, Elmhurst, has sent an elaboration of the plan he entered in the competition for the American peace award of $100,000 offered by Edward W. Bok. In presenting his amended plan he said he realized that a World Court along the lines advocated by President Harding was essential to make world peace permanent.

"I do not think it is beyond our hopes to say that within this generation we shall see criminal nations defending themselves in a court of law with civilization as the plaintiff," Professor Thompson said. "My plan is simply one of buying peace with the so-called surplus wealth which the other nations of the world claim we possess. Our natural resources have given us financial supremacy, and I propose that we use this supremacy to induce our European neighbors to disarm. Once the world is disarmed and the agencies of welfare, destroyed, we may begin to hope for peace. But we will never have it before disarmament.

"If I am awarded the prize of $100,000 I shall devote $90,000 of it toward putting my plan into action. I am confident that I can wage an effective campaign for the cause of world peace with this money."

Elaborates on Plan.

Professor Thompson's plan in skeleton form is as follows:

A. There shall be a congress of representatives of all the nations, and the following terms shall be presented by the United States:

I. All obligations incurred during the World War shall be canceled by the United States, upon condition that the nations benefiting by the lifted indebtedness shall subscribe to the plan for total disarmament.

II. The United States shall extend loans to those nations impoverished by the World War, upon condition that the nations benefiting by the loans shall subscribe to the plan for total disarmament.

III. The United States will disarm simultaneously with the nations under no financial obligation to the United States and in no need of financial assistance.

a. Disarmament shall consist of the reduction of standing armies to 10,000 men and the permanent conversion of all naval and air equipment to commercial uses.

1. Total and permanent destruction of all explosives, guns, rifles, mines, gas apparatus, torpedoes, cannon, bombs, &c., without exception, by all nations.

B. There shall be a permanent World Court of Justice established whose decision shall be final respecting the settlement of disputes between nations.

1. This court shall consist of seven Justices—one from each of the seven largest nations.

In a letter to THE TIMES, William J. Bruff of Goshen, N. Y., writes that, in his opinion, if a practical plan could be devised whereby all the Allies and the United States would act in concert to Germany's reparation and at the same time liquidate the external war debts of the Allies, the peace of the world would seem secure and normal conditions assured. That it would tax England sixty-two years of heavy taxation to meet her war debt to the United States was evidence enough of the dangers and difficulties confronting Germany, France, Italy, Belgium and other nations to settle their external war debts, he wrote, adding that therein lay the one great danger of future wars.

Unfolds Reparation Proposal.

Mr. Bruff offered this plan:

> "France and Belgium rightfully insist that the agreed amount of Germany's reparation, 132,000,000,000 gold marks, covering a period of forty-three years, shall not be reduced, and as this sum on a cash basis equals only 60,000,000,000 gold marks, say $15,000,000,000, far less than either England's or France's debts; and as Germany has no debts either external or internal and far smaller per capita taxation than either, it would seem well within Germany's ability to pay this amount, with a moderate moratorium, within 100 years.
>
> "Assuming, therefore, 60,000,000,000 gold marks the settled amount of Germany's reparations, the following plan, stated in crudest form, would seem to accomplish the grand results so much desired:
>
> "Germany to issue reparation bonds to the amount of 60,000,000,000 gold marks, payable with amortization in 100 years, with rates of interest to be determined, guaranteed by the entire wealth of Germany, Government and private, in such form as demanded by the Allies.
>
> "These bonds to be delivered pro rata to the Allies, as already agreed to by them, viz.: France 52 per cent, England 22 per c

LORD CARNARVON KIN TO MARRY

Lady Evelyn Herbert, Late Explorer's Daughter, to Wed B. C. Beauchamp.

HIS FATHER A STATESMAN

Bride-to-Be Was Her Father's Companion During His Discovery of Tut-ankh-Amen Tomb.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The engagement is announced of Lady Evelyn Herbert, only daughter of the late Lord Carnarvon, to B. C. Beauchamp, son of Sir Edward Beauchamp. Lady Herbert was her father's constant companion during the period of discovery of Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb and the Beauchamp family were among the visitors to the tomb.

Sir Edward Beauchamp, who was created a Baronet in 1911, has been a Liberal member of Parliament from Lowestoft since 1906. He has been a member of Lloyds since 1873, and was the Chairman in 1905 and 1913. His second wife was Miss Betty Campbell, daughter of the late Archibald Woods of Columbus, Ohio. They were married in 1890, and their only son, Lady Herbert's fiancé, was born May 5, 1897.

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Kathryn Waugh to Wed Edward A. Niles, Lawyer.

The engagement is announced of Miss Kathryn Waugh, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Waugh of Houston, Texas, to Edward Abbe Niles, a son of Edward C. Niles and the late Mrs. Niles of Concord, N. H., and Washington, D. C., and a grandson of William Woodruff Niles, late Episcopal Bishop of New Hampshire. Miss Waugh has recently come to New York and is studying for the stage and is making her home at the Three Arts Club's building, 323 West Eighty-third Street.

Mr. Niles was graduated from Trinity College in 1916 and from the Harvard Law School in 1921. He also studied at Oxford, England, as a Rhodes scholar. During the war he served as a First Lieutenant, R. M. A., in the air service, being an instructor in the United States.

Mr. Niles is a lawyer and is secretary to Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke of the Appellate Division and is living at 161 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

The wedding is planned to take place this Summer, but the date and place have not been decided upon.

Mr. Niles's father, Edward C. Niles, now in Washington, was formerly Chairman of the Public Service Commission of New Hampshire.

TALKED WITH MISSING BOY.

Man Says Robert Niles Told Him on Train He Was Going Home.

A second and somewhat slender clue to Robert E. Niles, 14 years old, who left his home in Riverside Drive six weeks ago to find a job, came to his widowed mother yesterday. A man who said that he was Gordon Andrews of 162 East Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, telephoned to the Niles home from the Grand Central Station.

Mr. Andrews said that he had just reached the station from Cleveland; that the afternoon while on the train between Cleveland and Utica, N. Y., he had spoken to a lad who said he was the missing Niles boy and that he had run away from home. The boy, according to Mr. Andrews, said that he had become homesick and was on his way home. At Utica, the man and the boy got off to change cars and the boy disappeared.

Mr. Andrews said that his purpose in telephoning was to ascertain if the boy had reached home safely. His description corresponded in many ways with that of the missing boy.

Mrs. Niles renewed her appeal last night to the boy to write to her. She said that she had no objections to his going to work and that she felt she would be unable to stand the strain of silence much longer.

DENTIST FOR REFORMATORY

Women Inmates at Bedford Flock to Get Teeth Treated.

BEDFORD, N. Y., July 15.—Officials of the State Reformatory for Women at Bedford announced today that a new dentist, just added to the official staff there, was swamped with applications from the women there to repair and fill their teeth.

Until now the reformatory has never had a resident dentist. Only inmates with aching teeth were treated, and they were taken away from the institution to Mount Kisco.

Recently the reformatory board was authorized to obtain the services of a dentist for $1,200 and keep. Dr. W. H. Matthews has been selected to do the dental work temporarily. The work is to be done without charge.

BRITISH QUOTA EXHAUSTED.

Thirty-five on the President Arthur Will Be Sent to Ellis Island.

Among the 552 passengers who arrived yesterday from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg on the President Arthur of the United States Lines were thirty-five British subjects, who were held on board and will be sent to Ellis Island today, because the July quota for Great Britain was exhausted on Saturday.

There were forty-seven Britons on the ship, but twelve of them were passed by the immigration officials as they were in the exempt class. Officers of the ship said that the President Polk, which arrived at Boston today, had 370 British subjects on board, and that all of them would have to be held and probably sent back.

Nineteen nationalities were represented among the immigrants on the President Arthur, including Chinese, Malays and a Drum-Drum from the west coast of Madagascar, members of an ancient tribe whose men never work.

MISSING GIRL BACK HOME.

Wanderer, 12, Enjoyed Adventure So Much She Hid Identity.

Elizabeth Gould, 12, whose parents are caretakers of a house at 154 East Seventy-eighth Street, was returned home yesterday after she had wandered with several girl companions to Rye, N. Y., Last Thursday the child, who had lost her companions, was found in Rye by Mrs. Alfred St. John, who took her in.

Elizabeth enjoyed her experience at the seashore so much, according to her story, that she was reluctant to tell her real name. She said that she was Elizabeth Darcy and attended the school of Our Lady of Mercy at Marion Avenue and Fordham Road, the Bronx. Inquiries revealed no such child enrolled there, and Elizabeth was taken to the Bathgate Avenue Station, where the police obtained her real name.

Children's Aid Society to Celebrate.

The Children's Aid Society will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary on Monday, July 23, with a Fresh Air Day at its present home, Bath Beach, L. I. William Church Osborn is President of the society, and he and Mrs. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Dobbyn, representing Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor; Percy R. Pyne, Edwin G. Marpill, Dr. W. K. Draper and Dr. Eugene H. Poole form the committee in charge of the anniversary. The committee invites the public to attend Fresh Air Day, which begins at 2.30 in the afternoon.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Frederick Johnson of 840 Park Avenue has opened Annandale, the Johnson country place at Saratoga, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Shannon Dunn have returned from Wind Mill Farm, their country place at Ipswich, Mass., and are at Sea Gate, New York Harbor, for July and August.

Mrs. Nelson Henry and her daughter, Miss Amy Rodgers Sloan, of 60 West Ninth Street left town last week for Briarcliff Lodge to spend a month there.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Hall of Philadelphia are in town, staying at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. Archibald Rogers has come in from Hyde Park, N. Y., and is at the Ambassador for several days, as are also Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dencklа Mill of St. Davids, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Riddle of Philadelphia are occupying Glen Riddle, their country home at Saratoga, and will spend the Summer there.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence Mauran of St. Louis are in New York and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnson has opened her country place, Sans Souci, at Bay Shore, L. I., and has her young granddaughter, Miss Grace Lane, with her.

Miss Ann C. Booth, whose marriage to George T. Brokaw is set for Aug. 10, is at Seneca Falls, with Mrs. O. R. P. Belmont and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, and is assisting in staging and arranging the suffrage pageant to be held there later. She will return next Sunday.

Southampton.

Ideal weather and fine surf brought to the beach yesetrday morning the largest gathering of the season. The women made the beach picturesque in their flimsy Summer frocks, colorful flowing veils and parasols of every hue. Following the services in St. Andrew's Dune Church, where the Rev. Stuart Tyson preached, many adjourned to the bathing pavilion.

Among them were Judge and Mrs. Edward G. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harper Benedict, who had with them their niece, Miss Mary Geohegan of Hamilton, Ont.; Mrs. Frederick H. Betts and her son, L. F. Holbrook Betts; Mrs. Frederick Van Lennep with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Higgins; Vincent S. Mulford, Mr. and Mrs. Esmond O'Brien, Frederick A. Snow, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Palmer Loening, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Larkin, Richard Newton, Jr., Mrs. Walter Cutting with her daughter, Miss Juliana Cutting, who drove to the beach with their fine team of bay horses and victoria; Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin, Mrs. Percy H. Stewart, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. George Barton French, Miss Estelle O'Brien, who was with her father and mother; ex-Justice and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien; Mr. and Mrs. James.

Charles G. Muller of Lake Hopatcong, who has been the guest for the week of Louis Simmons at the Elliston Castle in Herrick Road, has been permitted by Colonel H. H. Rogers to make a sketch of his villa in Gin Lane to be used in a painting of a Venetian scene that Mr. Muller is doing for Hudson Maxim, the inventor. The great beauty of the Rogers place directly overlooking the ocean attracted Mr. Muller.

Mr. and Mrs. David L. George of South Orange, N. J., who have taken the Brice villa in the Shinnecock Hills for the season, are entertaining Mrs. Edward White, also of South Orange.

Monday night there will be a meeting in the court house assembly hall of the bench committee and officers of the dog show, which is to be held on the grounds of the Meadow Club Aug. 4.

Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley is entertaining at the Meadow Club, where she makes her home during the Summer months, her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Arthur Wills, who were married in June and who have just returned from a honeymoon in Canada.

W. Scott Cameron and his daughter, Miss Rhoda Cameron, are entertaining at Wee Hame, their villa in Gin Lane, Miss Jeanne Reynal, who arrived from Newport Friday.

Among the entries for the Fox Cup, which will commence Monday on the courts of the Meadow Club, are the Misses Frances Robbins, Cathleen Fox, Alison Harrison, Lois and Theodora Barstow, Mildred Lee, Polly Potter, Mary Waller and Peggy Dunne.

On Wednesday will commence another of these local tennis tournaments for the Hoppin Cup, presented annually by W. W. Hoppin to stimulate interest in the young girls and boys in the game of tennis. Competition is open only to sons of members and season subscribers, and they must be under 17 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb Jr. and Henry Sproul Jr. are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dewees Dilworth at their villa in First Neck Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston have as their house guests at their villa in First Neck Lane Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Samson Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer, who were recently married in Boston.

Newport.

The first of the series of popular Sunday evening concerts was held at the Casino last night. In spite of a heavy fog there were quite a number of the Summer residents present and among those giving dinners at the Casino Grill during the concert were Mr. and Mrs. Ettore F. Romano Fontana.

William Fahnestock will conclude his present Newport visit today and return to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, who have been the guests of General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, returned to New York last evening. Madame Virginia Clement of the Boston and La Scala Grand Opera Companies, who is also a guest of Mrs. Pierson, gave another musicale at the latter's home yesterday afternoon. She will conclude her visit on Wednesday.

The weekly tournament season will begin at the Newport Country Club on next Saturday. There were unusually large crowds of golfers on both the Country Club and Ocean links yesterday afternoon.

A change has been made in the air service, New York and Newport schedule. The Sunday afternoon return trip to New York has been omitted and instead this air yacht will go down to New York on Monday mornings as it had been found that this will be more convenient to the patrons of the line. Pilot Rummill started for Glen Cove to be with his sister in the Grey Lark yesterday morning, but only reached Stonington because of the fog.

Mrs. W. Goadby Loew has been elected a member of the Board of Governors of the Newport Casino, taking the place of Mrs. Barger Wallach, who has resigned as she is not to be in Newport during this Summer. Mrs. Loew is expected during the week with the members of her family.

Ronald Pearce of New York, a guest of William Greenough, registered at the Casino yesterday, as did George F. Baker Jr., R. I. Hare Powel, Mrs. Dan Jones, J. W. Husted of New York and C. H. Howell of Boston, a guest of P. A. B. Widener.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. William T. Reid of New York, Mrs. Samuel Reid and Mrs. Samuel B. Sulphin of Indianapolis were at Hill Top Inn yesterday, as were Victor de Uvinic and Ricardo M. de Urgorti of Madrid, Spain.

Count and Countess Szechenyi gave a large dinner party last evening and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard entertained at Belcourt for Count and Countess Anton Sigray.

Mrs. Frederick Frelinghuysen is the guest of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt 2d at Quarterfoil.

Mrs. John Aspegren will give a luncheon tdoya for her guest, Mme. Axel Wallenburg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Cleary of Providence, Charles H. Hull and Miss Mary J. Hull of Ithaca, N. Y., are at the New Cliffs.

Among those returning to New York last evening were Sydney Smith, who spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. C. Whitney Carpenter, Frederick R. King, R. W. Sherwin, J. C. Waterbury, Dudley Davis, C. P. H. Gilbert.

Mrs. Mustin, wife of Captain Henry C. Mustin of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy Department, is the guest of Captain and Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans.

Washington.

The new arrived Chargé d'Affaires of Belgium, Baron Lemaire de Warsee, with the Baroness de Warsee and their daughter, have arrived from Havana, where Baron de Warsee was Minister from Belgium, and are temporarily at the Hotel Hamilton. Baron and Baroness de Warzee reached Washington in time for the official dinner at the French Embassy, in celebration of the fall of the Bastile, to other European powers joining in this celebration, which included official and personal friends of the hosts, were Great Britain and Czecholsolvakia. Secretary and Mrs. Hughes, Under Secretary Phillips and Assistant Secretary Harrison represented the State Department. Mrs. Gillett, wife of the Speaker, General and Mrs. William Crozier, just back from two years' residence in Japan, and the Misses Patten were other guests along with the entire French Embassy staff.

The Persian Minister, Minza Hussein Khan, who is spending the week end at Atlantic City, will be the guest of the Arts Club tomorrow at dinner. He will later give a short talk on Persian art and literature.

Mme. Von Lewmiski, wife of the Counselor of the German Embassy, will sail for Europe July 26, to remain until October.

Mrs. Henry M. Hoyt and family have gone to their Summer home in Maine.

Jean de Fontaine, Secretary of the Belgian Legation, returned last evening from Canada, and will sail for Europe Saturday.

General Pershing has returned from New York and will leave shortly for a four weeks' tour of the West and South. He will join President Harding's party at Los Angeles, Aug. 15.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward Simpson have arrived from Honolulu, where the former was for several years in command at Pearl Harbor, and are at their old home in Maryland.

TOURING PARTY HERE IN MOTOR 'PULLMAN'

Huge Sedan, Equipped With All Home Comforts, Halts Times Square Rush.

4 HOUSED COMFORTABLY

Body Contains Beds, Tables, Stove, Phonograph, Radio, Golf Clubs and Dog.

George W. Beauchamp, a retired Chicago business man, who arrived here yesterday with his family, showed gaping spectators as he drove along Broadway to his camping place at Van Cortlandt Park, how to "See America First" with a maximum of comfort and a minimum of expenditure.

Mr. Beauchamp and his party spent the day and night in the city as part of their sight-seeing automobile tour of the country in a specially built and equipped automobile which, they averred, has afforded them comforts ample to make up for the absence from home.

As the machine swung from Broadway into Forty-third Street and paused in front of The Times Annex hundreds assembled to inspect it. A reporter found the Beauchamps and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cavert, reclining comfortably on the sofa-seats which at night become double beds.

Parts from a score of makes have contributed to the car built by the Western Truck Corporation of Chicago for the party for $12,000. The combination is a huge gray sedan of Pullman appearance. It is twenty-three feet long, six feet three inches wide, seven feet ten inches high and has a 196-inch wheel base and 56-inch tread.

The body is built of aluminum throughout. In the interior is ample room to move around with comfort. There is a table against one door. Beside it is a double seat under which are hidden a phonograph and a radio set. At the rear is a sofa which unfolds into a double bed much after the manner of a long seat at the front that backs the driver's seat. The back of this seat covers the drawers of the "chiffonier."

At one side is a combination refrigerator and cooking stove. Gasoline and water are piped from tanks in a large compartment above the rear license plate, and there is room for a wash basin and electric attachments for toasting, ironing and other purposes. For diversion, in addition to the phonograph and radio, the driver may press a set of buttons before him and play electric chimes. A dozen copper-screened windows add to the Pullman effect.

Reliance shows a small typewriter, fishing tackle, bathing suits, golf sticks, tennis outfits and croquet mallets. On the roof is a canoe and under it are ropes for emergency use. The car is equipped with a six-cylinder 72-horsepower motor.

The party started some months ago on a trip through the West by train and discovered the cost would be more than they wished to pay. They returned to Chicago and rushed work on this special car. They started for the East two weeks ago and are now going to Boston, from which city they will return to Chicago and start over the Yellowstone Trail. Mr. Beauchamp said the trip costs them only $75 a week.

Incidentally, the most enthusiastic member of the group yesterday seemed to be Futty, a wire-haired terrier.

LONGING FOR HUNGARY, GIRL HANGS HERSELF

Homesick After Two Months in America—Wife Ends Life After Quarrel With Husband.

Domestic troubles and homesickness for Hungarian hillsides were causes which prompted three women to attempt suicide here yesterday, two being successful.

Elsie Markovits, 18, came from Hungary two months ago to make her home with a brother, Emil, at 959 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx. Emil said not a day since but she had pined desolately for her homeland. Yesterday afternoon Elsie knotted a length of clothesline to a gaspipe in the hall after climbing on a chair. Arranging a noose, she kicked the chair from under her. She was dead on arrival of Dr. Pallin of Lincoln Hospital.

Mrs. Anna Rahaley, 35, of 205 West 102d Street, had a dispute over money matters yesterday morning with Emmett, her husband, a chauffeur, so the latter told the police. Neighbors later found her dead from asphyxiation in a small room off the kitchen. Gas was flowing from open jets, and door and windows were tightly closed. Dr. Dickering of Knickerbocker Hospital recommended investigation, but neither Detectives Fitzgerald and Courtney of the West 100th Street Station nor Assistant Medical Examiner Gonzales found anything to warrant suspicion. Rahaley surmised that his wife might have merely intended to "scare" him and had overestimated her ability to withstand the effects of the fumes.

DERIDED FRENCH NAVY.

Briand Proposed Trip to America in Battleship to Show Its Weakness.

PARIS, July 15.—Aristide Briand's prominence in connection with ratification by the French Government of the Washington armament treaties has brought to light a story told by Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador, to how the former Premier wanted to illustrate the decrepitude of the French Navy at the time of the Washington conference.

Just before sailing M. Briand called on Mr. Herrick and asked, "Would you advise me to travel to America on a battleship?"

The Ambassador asked M. Briand if he was subject to seasickness, to which he replied:

"It is not a question of seasickness. I merely thought that if I went to America on France's best battleship her appearance in itself would be the best proof that France is not militaristic."

5 DIE IN FRENCH WRECK.

Trolley Filled With Tourists Crashes Into Second Car in the Vosges.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—Five persons were killed and forty-nine injured when a trolley car slipped from Summit Honeck, the most famous tourist centre in the Vosges, and crashed into a second car following it. Only the coolness and courage of the conductor of the second car prevented the death of perhaps forty or more persons.

When the conductor saw that the first car was bound to crash into his trolley he threw on the brakes and rushed the passengers to the ground. A second later the collision occurred, smashing the emptied trolley into matchwood. The hotel proprietor at Honeck, who saw the accident, rushed all his employes to the scene to aid the wounded.

Four persons were found dead and the fifth died immediately after being taken from the wreckage. There was not a passenger on the first car who was not wounded. The accident was due to the failure of the brakes on the first car to clutch as it reached the summit.

From the condition of the second car, it was believed that not passenger would have escaped with his life had it not been for the heroic work of the conductor.

JACK SPERO ELECTED A MAYOR OF MAYORS

Washington Heights Candidate Wins at Meeting of "Executives" in Lower East Side.

The lower east side paid its respects to Washington Heights yesterday at a dinner-conference in the Rumanian Restaurant, 286 Broome Street. By the close vote of four to three the Mayors of Eldridge Street, Broome Street, Avenue B and other thoroughfares elected Jack Spero of the Heights, Chief of the Mayors of New York. How Mr. Hylan will feel when he hears this was not discussed for his name was not mentioned.

The result came as a shock to "Stitch" McCarthy, Mayor of Grand Street, who was the only other candidate. "Wireless Louie" Zeltner, who presided, had all he could do to keep "Stitch" quiet.

"I've got the chair," cried "Stitch" at one time, after discoursing for ten minutes on the telephone company's charges. "I'm sitting on it, so you keep still. My telephone bills used to be $3 or $4 a month. Now they're $14 and $15. We fellers have got to go to the owners of the buildings and tell them to take the wires from the roof if the company don't lower the rates."

When Joe Levy, the "Duke of Essex Street," announced his withdrawal from the race for Chief of Mayors, McCarthy was asked if he also would withdraw. He refused.

Before the dinner was over it was announced that the first parade of the mayors would take place somewhere in Washington Heights, sometime later this month.

"I am going to be mounted," said McCarthy, "and I'm going to ride a mule."

'CIVIC VIRTUE' HAS RIVAL.

Woman on Viennese Statue Tramples on Men.

Those who objected to the statue of "Civic Virtue" because it represents a vigorous male trampling upon women will find solace in the Hegenbarth statue, "Triumph," which will be exhibited at the Anderson Galleries this week. This group represents a woman triumphing over the men she has captivated, trampling them as her brother of City Hall Park scorns his ladies.

The sculptor, President of the Kunstlerhaus of Vienna, officially the leading artist in Austria, has utilized no such lofty symbolism as the creator of "Civic Virtue." But the owner of "Triumph," J. C. Berendsen of San Francisco, now at the Biltmore, feels that it is not a violation of that significance of the statue to see in it that woman's beauty is triumphant over mere man.

Mr. Berendsen is eager to present "Triumph" to New York as the art centre of America if other friends of Austrian art will co-operate with him. As a famous contemporary Austrian sculpture, it might express the appreciation of Austrian artists for the generous aid America has given in the starvation times since the war.

CRITICISES PRAYER-BOOK.

Dr. Shipler, at Church Clinic, Denounces Form of Pleas for the Sick.

More than 100 men and women braved the rain last night to attend the first Sunday evening service of the "soul and body" clinic at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie. Sitting under dim, colored ceiling lamps, they heard from the Rev. Guy Emery Shipler, editor of The Churchman, that an erroneous picture of God is painted in that part of the Episcopal prayer book which deals with the office of the visitation of the sick.

"The prayers for the sick," said Dr. Shipler, "are the most hideous conceptions of God that have ever been written. That office of visitation, is full of prayers I personally would not dare say in any sick room, and I am glad to say very few clergymen say them. They don't conceive God to be a tribal God, as the prayers picture Him. The prayers want us to believe that God afflicts His children with sickness. No father would do that."

Dr. Shipler predicted opposition to the clinic from the medical profession and the church. He urged that the patients be not disturbed, for "any movement that is a step forward for humanity has that kind of experience."

TO SIFT WOMAN'S DEATH.

Brooklyn Husband Says Wife Had Been Drinking.

An autopsy will be performed today in the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, to determine the cause of death last night of Mrs. Mary Masterson, 40 years old, of 456 Warren Street, Brooklyn. This was determined upon after Detectives Purcell and Murphy of the Butler Street Police Station had questioned John Masterson, husband of the woman, a waiter in a restaurant in Myrtle Avenue. He told the detectives that his wife had been under treatment by a physician for ulcers and also said she had been drinking recently.

Neighbors heard the woman groaning last night and called in Policeman Prendi, who summoned Dr. Vaughe from the Long Island College Hospital. He pronounced the woman dead. There was a bruise on the shoulder and another on the right leg. The husband had a cut over the eye which he said he received in a fall three weeks ago.

HOGAN RECEIVES PARDON.

Governor Reduces Sentence of Former Union Official.

OSSINING, July 15.—Sing Sing attachés announced today that a conditional pardon has just been received at the prison for William Hogan, one-time Treasurer of the Electrical Workers' Union, who was convicted in Manhattan because of a shortage of $27,000 in the union's accounts.

Hogan has steadily maintained that he was out of office three years when the alleged irregularities were discovered. Governor Smith, in lopping two months from his sentence, stated that the reason for commuting the minimum term is that Hogan's family is in dire need of his support. He was serving one year two months to four years.

Thompson Brooke Maury.

Thompson Brooke Maury, who retired in 1916 after thirty-five years in charge of the Weather Forecast of the New York Herald, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William M. Jones, 122 East Thirty-fourth Street. He was born at Fredericksburg, Va., in 1848, fought under Stonewall Jackson in the Civil War and afterward became rector of Trinity Church, Winchester, Va. He was a graduate of the Virginia Episcopal Seminary. After 1867 he devoted himself to writing and editing, chiefly in the field of meteorology and Northern exploration.

Frank M. Clark Dead.

DANBURY, Conn., July 15.—Frank M. Clark, 47, formerly Superintendent of the New York division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, died here today. He had been ill since last October, when he was stricken with apoplexy in New York City.

Mr. Clark was a native of Taunton, Mass.; he began his railroad career as a station agent and telegraph operator. A special train will take the body to Taunton, Mass., for burial Tuesday.

Wilbur Messer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Wilbur Messer, LL.D., leader in the Young Men's Christian Association, for thirty-five years General Secretary of the Chicago Y. M. C. A., died today after an illness which had made him unconscious since March 20. The cause of his death was cancer of nasal sinuses, according to his physicians. Dr. Messer was born in 1858.

STEPHEN S. COLVIN DIES SUDDENLY

Professor of Education at Teachers College a Victim of Heart Attack at Home.

AUTHOR OF TEXTBOOKS

He Was an Authority on Psychology as Applied to the Measurement of Intelligence.

Dr. Stephen Sheldon Colvin, Professor of Education at Teachers College since the beginning of the last academic year, was found dead in bed yesterday morning, presumably of heart disease, at his residence, 475 Claremont Avenue. He had not been ill recently and had already started two courses in psychology and education at the Columbia University Summer School, where he had held classes for several years.

Dr. Colvin was born in Phenix, R. I., in 1869, and obtained his degree of Bachelor of Philosophy at Brown in 1891, working for The Providence Journal during part of his college course. He taught rhetoric at Brown for three years and then spent two years in Europe, dividing his time between the Universities of Berlin and Strassburg. On his return in 1897 he became English instructor at the Worcester High Schools, leaving in 1901 for the University of Illinois. There he advanced to the chair of psychology by 1907 and in 1912 he went back to Brown as Professor of Educational Psychology, a post he held until coming to Columbia.

As an authority on psychology as applied to the measurement of intelligence Dr. Colvin had acquired a nation-wide reputation, his mental tests for students provoking much discussion. Among his books were "The Learning Process," "Introduction to High School Teaching," and "The Thing In Itself of Schopenhauer."

TWO NEW YORKERS DIE FROM BITES OF INSECTS

One Infected in Camp Near Goshen and the Other in Prospect Park.

Two New Yorkers have died in the past three days of insect bites. One succumbed here after having been bitten in Prospect Park. The other succumbed in Goshen, N. Y., after having been bitten in a camp near there. In both cases physicians were baffled by the virulent effects of poison that entered the system through the tiny punctures.

It was several days ago that a strange insect bit Gunnar Dahl, 53 years old, of 1,321 Franklin Avenue, Bronx, who died yesterday in the Emergency Hospital at Goshen.

Mr. Dahl had been camping near Craigville. A bite on the chin caused intense itching and in a short time swelling caused alarm.

Physicians who were called were puzzled at the unusual nature of the injury and it is thought that the insect may have been of some little known venomous species.

Dahl was in the sheet metal business. He was to have left shortly for the Reserve Officers' Training Camp. A wife and one child survive.

Morton L. Wasserman, 20 years old, an efficiency engineer of 553 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, died on Friday evening at his home of blood poisoning following the bite of an insect eight days before his death in Prospect Park. He was buried yesterday in Washington Cemetery after funeral services at his home.

Mr. Wasserman felt the sting of the bite of the insect as he sped through the park, but paid no attention to it at that time. Later the wound developed into a carbuncle and Dr. Evan M. Evans, who attended Enrico Caruso, was called in. The efforts of the physician were unavailing.

Mr. Wasserman was graduated from New York University and was associated with his father in business.

Rescue Man Buried in Sand Pile.

Benjamin Watson of 6 Bartholdi Place, Yonkers, was caught in a hopper and buried in a pile of sand yesterday near the Hudson River dock at Wells Avenue. A lung motor was used to revive him. He was taken to St. John's Hospital suffering from internal injuries.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY GEORGE BAKER, a former Justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, died yesterday at the Hotel Majestic. Seventy-second Street and Central Park West, after a long illness. Mr. Baker was 64 years old and educated in the public schools of Ohio, his native State.

ALBERT CORTELLO of the Apthorp died yesterday in his seventy-first year at Dr. Allen's Physiatric Institute in Morristown, N. J.

Mrs. HENRY LIEBMAN died suddenly yesterday morning at her Summer home at Elberon, N. J. With Mrs. Liebman at the time were her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Bach. She is survived by five other children.

LEO R. BRILLES, of the law firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus, died Saturday in his apartment in the Hotel Marie Antoinette.

STANTON S. FREEMAN, Treasurer and General Manager of the Port Henry Iron Ore Company, with offices in New York and mines at Mineville, N. Y., died Saturday at Forest Hills, L. I., at the age of 48.

JOHN L. BURGOYNE, 64 years old, for the last twelve years chief clerk of the Board of Elections, was found dead of a paralytic stroke last evening by his wife, Emma, in the bathroom of their home, 295 East 139th Street.

Born.

ABRAHAMS—Mr. and Mrs. George J. (nee Madeline Nelson) of 315 West 99th St. announce the birth of a son on Sunday, July 15, at Woman's Hospital.

Married.

SHIBLEY—HAHNER—On July 14, 1923, by the Rev. Henry Purcell Veader, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Dorothy Hahner to Fred Warner Shibley.

Died.

BAKER—On Saturday, July 14, at the Hotel Majestic, 2 West 72d St., Henry George Baker. Interment at Toledo, Ohio, on Monday, July 16.

BANCKER—Suddenly, at his residence, 771 St. Nicholas Av., on Saturday, July 14, 1923, Alert Hutton, son of the late Evert A. Bancker. Funeral services at the Chantry of Grace Church, B'way and 10th St., on Tuesday, July 17, at 3 P. M.

BARRON — Patrick. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday, 10 A. M.

BERNSTEIN—Suddenly, on Friday, July 13, at his residence, Aberdeen Hotel, Louis (Bernie), brother of A. L. Bernstein of Detroit, Mich.; Maurice Bernstein of Boston, Mass.; Hannah Bobbys of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. A. F. Parsons of Buffalo, N. Y. Funeral services Monday at 10:30 A. M., at the Stafford Funeral Chapel, 307 West 51st St. Buffalo and Detroit papers please copy.

BLUMENTHAL—Charlotte, widow of Henry, devoted and beloved mother of Dr. J. Leon, Estelle R. Lior and Ida L. Funeral 2:30 P. M. Monday from her late residence, 343 Central Park West.

BOOTH—July 14, Elizabeth A. Booth, at her residence, 120 East 50th St. Funeral Tuesday, July 17. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

BRILLES—Leo R., suddenly at his residence, the Hotel Marie Antoinette, on July 14, 1923. Services The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Monday, July 16, at 2:45 P. M.

Died.

BRILLES—Brethren of Centennial Lodge 761, F. and A. M., are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother Leo R. Brilles, on Monday, July 16, at Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., at 2:30 P. M. By order DAVID VORHAUS, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

BROWN—On July 15, 1923, at her residence, 508 West 121st St., Della Ward, widow of William T. Brown. Funeral private.

BURGOYNE—Suddenly on July 15, John L., beloved husband of Emma W. and father of Alice H. Burgoyne. Funeral services at his late home, 295 East 139th St., Bronx, on Wednesday, July 18, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BURRELL—At Lake Mohenk, Saturday, July 14, 1923, Emma A., beloved wife of James P. Burrell, in her 74th year. Funeral services Tuesday, July 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., at her late residence, the Beresford, 1 West 81st St., New York.

BURTIS—Saturday, July 14, 1923, Ella W., beloved wife of Charles W. Burtis of Cranford, N. J. Funeral private.

CLARK—Frank Mason, at Danbury, Conn., July 15, in his 48th year. Services Masonic Temple, Danbury, Conn., at 2 P. M. standard time Tuesday, July 17. Burial and services at Taunton, Mass., at 1:15 P. M. standard time Wednesday, July 18.

COSTELLO — Alfred, on Sunday, July 15, 1923, beloved husband of Julia W. Costello and devoted father of Jessie Costello Norris, in the 71st year of his age, at Dr. Allen's Physiatric Institute, Morristown, N. J. Services and interment in Camden, N. Y. Notice of time later. Utica and Camden (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DEPPELER—Antoinette Glaser, wife of Charles Edwin Deppeler and daughter of Magdalen G. Hupfel and the late Adolph G. Hupfel, after a brief illness, on Sunday, July 15, 1923. Funeral mass at Holy Trinity Church, West 82d Street, Wednesday, July 18, at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

DE GUTIERREZ—Coriota Valladen, wife of Felipe Gutierrez and mother of Carlos Felipe, Herminia Gutierrez de Ansola, Carmita Gutierrez de Canicedo, Hilda, Gerado and Roberto, in her 64th year, on July 15, 1923. Funeral from The Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, July 17, for requiem mass at 9 A. M. Havana and Cienfuegos papers please copy.

DELANY—On July 12, 1923, James J. Delaney, at his residence, 800 Riverside Drive, formerly of Philadelphia and Camden, N. J., beloved father of Ana D. de Moncada. Funeral on Tuesday at 9:30 A. M., from W. F. Lynaugh's Funeral Chapel, 1393 St. Nicholas Av.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Esperanza, West 156th St., between Broadway and Riverside Drive. Solemn high mass at 10 A. M. Philadelphia and Camden (N. J.) papers please copy.

O'BANNON—John W., Astor Lodge, No. 603, F. and A. M. Brethren, you are requested to attend the Masonic funeral services of Brother O'Bannon, Monday afternoon, July 16, 1923, at 2 o'clock, from 14 East 29th St.
ALBURN M. GUTTERSON, Master.
GEORGE F. HANNA, Secretary.

OPPENHEIMER—Emma, at her residence, 520 West 110th St., beloved wife of Leopold and dear mother of Hugo, Isaac, Milton, Hannah Kessaman and Rose Kats. Funeral at the West End Synagogue, 180 West 82d St., Tuesday, July 17, at 10:30 A. M.

SONDHEIMER—On July 15, Henry, beloved husband of Fannie (nee Straus), and devoted father of Maxine and E. Henry Sondheimer. Funeral private.

SOWERS—At Westhampton Beach, Long Island, N. Y., Eleanor Mattingly, widow of Theo. Z. T. Sowers. Interment at Washington, D. C.

TIMPSON—At Hackensack, N. J., on July 15, 1923, Sarah Elizabeth Timpson in her 60th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of her son, W. B. Timpson, North Hackensack, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery on Wednesday.

VOGEL—Heyman, suddenly, July 15, at his residence, 56 East 80th St., in his 80th year, beloved husband of Matilda. Funeral at convenience of the family.

VON ST. GEORGE—On July 15, 1923, Julia, in her 95th year. Service at the Chapel of the Home, Amsterdam Av. and 104th St., Tuesday, July 17, at 10 A. M.

WALTER—Peter, beloved husband of Adelaide M. Denlea, on July 15, 1923, after a lingering illness, at his home, Middle Neck Road, Port Washington, L. I. Funeral services July 18 at his late home at 2 P. M. Interment at 3:30 P. M. Presbyterian Church, Elmont, L. I., 3 P. M.

WINTER—At Passaic, N. J., Sunday, July 15, 1923, Mary L., widow of Albert Z. Winter. Funeral services at her late residence, 100 Passaic Av., Wednesday, July 18, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Saddle River, N. J.

WIR

WILL AGAIN TRAVEL OLD OREGON TRAIL

Aged Pioneer Plans Trip Across Country in Wagon Hauled By Oxen.

PREPARES LECTURES HERE

Seventy-One Years Ago He Drove Overland With Wife and Settled on Coast.

The Oregon Trail will again know an old friend in the person of Ezra Meeker. For seven months Mr. Meeker has been at the Hotel Senton in this city preparing a program of lectures and motion pictures for a trip over the route he traversed as a pioneer.

Though ninety-three years old, Mr. Meeker is positive that he will be able to endure easily the rigors of the ox-team trip he has in prospect. He will leave by train Wednesday to go to Kansas City, Mo., Topeka, Kan., Council Bluffs, Iowa,; Omaha, Lincoln, Grand Island, Freemont and North Platte in Nebraska and points in Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Although he will travel by train and automobile and possibly by airplane in mapping out his course, Mr. Meeker will return to the Missouri River and will re-enact the pioneer expedition of several decades ago, on the final attempt using the same type of conveyance as in the old days. In the last seven months he has been collecting data on the subject of the Oregon Trail and has been making plans for a screen reproduction of his trip with ox-team.

Seventy-one years ago Mr. Meeker, accompanied by his wife and baby, reached the Oregon country after perilous experiences. He settled in 1852 in that portion of it which later became Washington Territory. He said yesterday he believed that he was the only man alive today who was in that country when Washington Territory was created.

Had One Wagon in Train.

"When we started out of Iowa in 1852," he reminisced, "our train consisted of one wagon, two yoke of four-year-old steers and one yoke of cows. We also had an extra cow, which was lost, straying into the river bottom before we crossed the Missouri. Our start was in April, 1852, when our baby was only a month old.

"Along the Missouri River were camps of every kind," said Mr. Meeker. "Most of the people were making merry. The fiddlers and dancers were busy. Here and there, though, were small groups at devotions. Some of the campers had been there a fortnight awaiting their turns to be ferried across by the two scows engaged in that work. We were fortunate enough to discover a scow, almost completely buried, on the sandpit opposite the landing. Its owner permitted us to use it. The regular ferryman tried to stop us with a writ in the hands of the Sheriff. But when the Sheriff tried to stop us a hundred guns appeared and he desisted.

"Up in Wyoming a man was murdered. A council of twelve men held court. The murderer was hanged. The council provided for the murderer's widow and four children. The penalty for stealing was whipping. Minor offenses were arbitrated. Decisions of the council were adhered to as in courts of law.

Thousands Die in Rush.

"Our party consisted of four wagons and thirteen persons, nine men, three women and a baby, at that time. We decided to remain a separate unit though we were all the time in one great train and in sight and hearing of other units. In fact, at times the road was so full of wagons we could not travel in a single track and this accounts for the double tracks now seen in many places along the trail.

"Almost a thousand wagons passed us in their rush after crossing the Missouri, but we caught up with many of them, though we went ahead more slowly. The first rush broke down many of them. The heavy traveling necessitated throwing away cumbersome property. We came upon tables, cupboards, stoves, featherbeds, blankets and pillows. Then we would see abandoned wagons and provisions. Hundreds of wagons and hundreds of tons of goods fell by the wayside.

"When the migration was at its height the column was 500 miles long. There were wagons 300 miles ahead of us. While waiting for one of our sick to recover 1,600 wagons passed us, with whom were 10,000 beasts of burden and 30,000 head of loose stock. It was at points a solid, moving mass 100 feet wide. The dust was so thick the lead team of oxen at times could not be seen from the wagon.

"The casualties were many. A woman who kept a diary recorded in nine days seventy-five new graves and wrote: 'If we should go by the camping grounds we should see five times as many graves.' It is estimated that cholera and other causes accounted for 5,000 deaths on the plains in 1852.

"Herds of buffalo were often seen. When we passed up the Platte into what is now Western Nebraska there was some relief from the dust. On the higher lands of Wyoming the traveling was more pleasant. Passing Pacific Springs at the summit of the Rockies we rolled down to Big Sandy Creek. Here we left the Salt Lake trail and took the Sublette cut-off over the Bear River. Some in our party left us in Idaho and took the California trail.

'At Snake River the dust was thick again, the heat intense and the thirst maddening. Many lost their lives in trying to go along the river in their wagon beds. After Snake River we had one of the most trying stretches of the journey. Men and beasts were weak. Provisions were scarce. At The Dalles on the Columbia River my wife, baby and I went down the river by boat."

FIND AIRPLANES BEST TO FIGHT AIRCRAFT

War Game at Army College Confirms the Belief of Leading Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—While post-war development of anti-aircraft weapons has been satisfactory, in the opinion of American military experts, recent game-board experience at the Army War College served to stress sharply the fact that airplanes themselves will in the future form the chief defense against hostile aircraft.

In the course of the war game played at the college here as the concluding work of the class just graduated, a combined army and navy defense problem was set in which a "hostile" fleet made a surprise attack on the entrance to Delaware Bay to land an "enemy" military force of 100,000 men.

When word of the impending fleet attack reached the "Blue," or defending commander, his forces were so disposed that he was compelled to rely on aircraft to repel the attempted landing and rushed a theoretical fleet of bombers to the scene. The "Blue" aircraft resources were not sufficient to provide, also, an adequate fleet of combat planes to accompany and protect the bombers in their mission against the enemy fleet.

The enemy naval command, however, had anticipated an aircraft defense and came in with all available combat planes crowded on the naval airplane carriers to be sent out on the approach to shore to beat off the defending bombers.

War College umpires, after careful consideration of all elements in the game at this stage, were compelled to award victory to the enemy air fleet because of the lack of fighting planes to protect the defending bombing squadrons. It was held that the bombers would certainly have been brought down, or driven off, by the enemy combat planes and the umpires ruled that the enemy landing had been accomplished.

This result conformed with expectations of army officers who have studied the probabilities of future naval and land engagements. The war game, however, was not of a nature to serve as a test of the various types of land defenses against aircraft, developed since the war, to supplement fighting air squadrons in protection of cities or camps against hostile bombers.

FORD BACKERS FIGHT M'ADOO IN KANSAS

Former Governor Hodges's Followers Appear Ready to Make a Contest for Delegation.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 15.—Kansas admirers of Henry Ford will make an effort to swing the Kansas delegation in the next Democratic National Convention to the Detroit manufacturer.

The purpose of Ford's admirers was made to appear almost a certainty last week when former Governor George H. Hodges came out for the auto maker. The announcement was made through The Johnson County Democrat, owned by Frank Hodges, a brother of the former Governor, and published by S. T. Seaton, who was the Governor's private secretary when Hodges was the Chief Executive of Kansas.

Probably nothing that has happened in Kansas since former Governor H. J. Allen made his Ku Klux Klan campaign speeches has caused as much of a stir as this action of the Hodges faction of the Democratic Party in swinging behind the Ford boom. All politica. observers agree that it means a red-hot fight between the two dominating factions of the party, with the Hodges followers fighting for Ford and the Sam Amidon-Jouett Shouse group fighting for W. G. McAdoo. Probably the dominating force in this contest will be Governor Davis's followers, who, at present, want to see the Kansas delegation instructed for Davis. Much significance is seen in the fact, however, that Governor Davis and former Governor Hodges held a conference in Olathe soon after the Ford announcement was made by Hodges, and, in the event that the McAdoo pressure becomes too strong, there is every indication that there may be a joining of the Hodges and Davis forces.

The announcement of the former Democratic Governor makes it certain that the plan of the Amidon-Shouse faction to send a "hand-picked" McAdoo delegation to the convention is not going to be easy sailing, because there will be a lively contest for the "big four" places on the delegation.

TAMMANY NOT TO MOVE.

Grand Sachem Denies That the Hall Has Been Sold.

Reports that Tammany Hall had been sold and that the organization was going to move to quarters in West Fifty-fourth Street, occupied at present by a club, were denied yesterday by John R. Voorhis, Grand Sachem of Tammany. Mr. Voorhis admitted that negotiations for the sale of the hall were pending, but declared that the chief difficulty at present was the failure of parties who were seeking to buy the Fourteenth Street property to make an acceptable offer.

"We are considering several propositions, but no deal has been consummated," said Mr. Voorhis. "If the hall is sold it is probable that we will move uptown."

FRENCH SMOKERS COMPETE

Winner in Cigar Class Finishes Cheroot in 1 Minute and 48 Seconds.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15—A novel competition was held this afternoon for smokers as part of the fourteenth of July celebration, which extended over today.

The winner of the cigar section of the competition was M. Bessaque, who smoked a cigar to the bitter end in one minute and forty-eight seconds. A speed demon of the pipe, in the second contest, finished a bowl of tobacco in five minutes and fifty-five seconds. The prize for slowness was given to M. Jacques, who made a cigarette last thirty-seven minutes. The competitors in this match were disqualified for relighting.

FOR NEW BATHING COSTUMES

Prize Competition to Be Feature of Trouville-Deauville Season.

PARIS, July 15.—One of the features of the Trouville-Deauville season is to be a bathing costume competition for substantial prizes. Paris and London dressmakers are directing their attention to the bathing costume as a consequence, and many novel and dazzling creations are promised.

The dress parade on the beach will be preceded by a swimming contest in which many well-known swimmers will take part, though it is more than probable that competitors in one will not appear in the other.

PUT COST OF BONUS AT $125,000,000,000

Ex-Service Men's League Opposed to Compensation Holds Need for It Is Past.

SAY MAJORITY IS HOSTILE

Contend War Benefited 90% of Fighters Mentally and Physically —Warn of Bogus Claims.

Basing its estimate on the sum paid to Civil War veterans and dependents in fifty-seven years, the Ex-Service Men's Anti-Bonus League yesterday declared that payments to World War veterans and dependents in a period of the same length would require expenditure of $125,000,000,000. This sum, the organization said, did not include "adjusted compensation" that might be paid to able-bodied war veterans.

"In the fight for a bonus for able-bodies ex-service men," said the League, "the interests behind the measure, well-organized and financed, have persistently represented to Congress and the public that the veterans are united in their demand for it. Such representations are false. The demand is made by a strikingly small, though militant, minority of the organized veteran membership of the nation.

"The League believes it is voicing the sentiments on the bonus of the majority of former service men when it declares that this majority does not favor it. The League knows that large groups of veterans throughout the nation have publicly declared themselves in opposition to any form of bonus or compensation to able-bodied ex-service men and knows also that numbers have left veterans' organizations that had been fighting for a bonus—which is the same reason why founders and members of this organization left them."

The league contended that the "only possible justification for a cash payment or its equivalent to able-bodied ex-service men would have been for the purpose of tiding them over the readjustment period immediately following their discharge," and the organization held that just as the period of readjustment had passed, so had the need for a bonus.

The league declared that 90 per cent. of the uninjured World War veterans had come out of the war "far better equipped physically and mentally to fight the battles of civilian life than when they went in." In the opinion of the league only one out of five veterans favors the bonus.

"Pension history," said the league, clearly establishes the fact that, regardless of whether it should be so or not, or whether it was intended or not, a first pension bill successfully passed and paid—and spent—is quickly followed by another and another and still another; the first one but serving as the entering point of the wedge—the establishing of a precedent.

"The few dollars each able-bodied World War veteran would receive under 'adjusted compensation' would soon be spent, but the 4,000,000 veterans, sure to be vastly augmented as time passes by an army of alleged veterans and alleged veteran dependents, will remain to be exploited by the self-seeking politician and pension agents who always have cultivated and always will cultivate the field such opportunities create."

COUPET'S LITTLE PLANE WINS 'FLIVVER' DERBY

Speeds 310 Kilometers for 100,000 Franc Prize—Barbot Takes Second Place.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—The Air Jitney Distance Competition was won this afternoon by Lucien Coupet, driving a Farman plane, who made a flight of three hundred and ten kilometers in four hours, forty-six minutes and seventeen seconds. Coupet, who is 100,000 francs richer for the performance, was the only competitor to finish, the other six being forced down by the weather, motor and fuel troubles.

Georges Barbot, the famous aviator, who recently made a double cross-channel flight, as well as a number of demonstration flights in America, was awarded second prize, 20,000 francs. In his Dewoitine plane, he covered 250 kilometers in three hours, seventeen minutes and forty-seven seconds before he was forced down by fuel trouble.

The weather conditions were exceedingly unfavorable to the tiny planes which, with the pilots, were not permitted to exceed 250 kilograms in weight. A heavy rain fell immediately after the start and the fliers experienced great difficulty in following the course.

The well-known pilot, Rossoutrot, in a Farman plane, was forced down by rain and turned over in landing. Lieutenant Thoru, noted for his seven-hour motorless glide in a regulation army airplane at Biskra, also was forced down by the rain. Final, in a Dewoitine plane, followed him because of motor trouble. Doret in a Dewoitine was forced to land in his nineteenth round with motor trouble after he had gone 190 kilometers.

Coupet, winner of the competition, consumed five and a half litres of gas per hundred kilometers, or thirty-four francs, worth of fuel for the entire course. The prize for the competition was offered by the Petit Parisieu.

CLOTHIERS TO TRY BUDGET.

Retailers Will Give New Cost-Cutting System a Month's Test.

CHICAGO, July 15 (Associated Press).—Better values in men's wearing apparel is the main object of a budgeting system which takes in every detail of clothing store management and is being distributed among 6,000 members of the National Association of Retail Clothiers for a month's trial before the annual convention of the organization, which will be held here the last week in September.

The budget represents not alone three years' work of the National Association, but also of leaders in the wholesale and retail field of the clothing and furnishings industry, accountants, efficiency experts and professors prominently identified with business research at the universities of Harvard, Wisconsin and Northwestern.

The new system is said by officials of the association to be one of the most progressive steps ever taken in the clothing trade, as it is intended to show the merchant how to keep down the overhead and get his goods to the ultimate consumer at the least possible expense and at the same time render better service.

DEFENDS KISSING MINISTER

Wife Expresses Faith in Dr. Paine —Calls Affair "Insignificant."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 15.—The wife of the Rev. George L. Paine, the Episcopal rector under fire for kissing Mrs. Priscilla Hague, bride of a young naval lieutenant, today declared that she considered the affair "too insignificant for notice."

Mrs. Paine said she had the utmost faith in her husband and that she was confident that an entirely wrong construction had been placed upon his action. The rector invited the 19-year-old bride for a ride in his automobile and kissed her as they were walking through a meadow.

Mrs. Paine said her husband was in much need of a vacation and that they were starting Monday for their Summer place at Sutton, Me., which is near Bar Harbor. "There has been altogether too much talk about the affair, anyway," she said.

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The Department for
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Fancy Negligee Shirts
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Imported Jacquard Madras of the quality used for custom-made garments.

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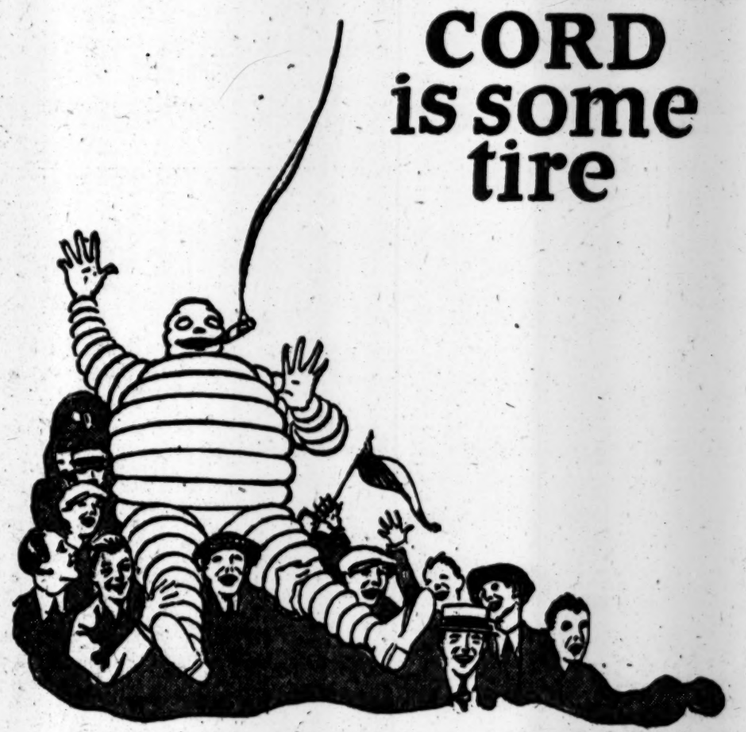

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LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received to midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BANK BOOK No. 2797, Pacific Bank of New York. Book has been canceled, new one to be issued.

BEADED BAG—Red; money, keys; Chocolate Shop, Getty Square, Yonkers; keep money; please return bag, keys. Billings 4858.

BUNCH OF KEYS, vicinity Park Row; kindly return David F. Barnett, 261 B'way.

NECKPIECE, two-skin martin, Friday night, Central Park. Phone Pritchard, Endicott 4500; liberal reward.

PURSE—Lost, blue silk, on subway or Hudson tube; reward. Bohling, Audubon 3912.

WALLET, Empire race track, containing railroad tickets; reward, $10. Maxwell Tausek, 80 Wall St., New York.

Jewelry.

BRACELET—Small pearls, in Pennant taxi, 42d St. to Hicks to East 57th; $50 reward. Chesnay, 121 East 57th St.

BRACELET—PEARL, ONYX AND DIAMOND; REWARD. PLAZA 9864.

BROOCH—Old cameo, vicinity Riverside, Amsterdam Av. car or Lady of Lourdes Church, Sunday; keepsake; reward. Audubon 5103D.

BROOCH—Diamond, platinum, on Boardwalk; Long Beach, Saturday night; reward. Flomon, Hollis Park Gardens, L. I.

K. OF C., SIGNET RINGS—Lost Friday, Pelham Heath Inn. Broad 3971.

RINGS, 2, ladies' room Hotel McAlpin roof, Friday; liberal reward. Endicott 1410.

$250 REWARD
for return of pearl and diamond watch bracelet lost July 7 at or between Elmhurst and West End, N. J. I. H. and B. H. Weinberg, 685 5th Av.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CANARY—West 53d, 5th, 6th Avs.; reward. Burns, Circle 2200.

DOG, "Mister Nut-Sundae," brown and white, half spaniel, half shepherd, bald spot on back; $50 reward. Watkins 10138.

PEKINESE—Brown and tan, between 52d-53d Sts., Lexington Av; liberal reward. 607 Lexington Av. Plaza 5554. Lanman.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR—Caen, France, (Normandy). From 24th of August to 3rd of September. Great exhibition of breeding stock horses (colts, carriage, saddle, drafts). Cattle (bulls and milkers) and agricultural products, butter, cheese, cider, eaux-de-vie. Information Office, 73 r. Saint-Jean, Caen.

WOULD LIKE NEW YORK ADDRESS OR information of my wife, Nurse Lillian Rosen Osborn, known as Queen L. Marchand; supposed to be in Atlantic City, Osborn, A 14 Times.

PECK & PECK

Men's White Golf Stockings $4.50

THESE white woolen stockings of Merrie England have tops with a dash of design which presents the pleasing assurance of a Londoner's "Right to!" They are to be had in two weights, a variety of top designs, and for the nominal price of $4.50.

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Soothes the Smarting, Burning or Chafing of the Feet Caused by warm weather. Takes the friction from the shoe, as oil takes it from the motor axle. Fine for Walkers, Hikers, Dancers, Golfers, Tennis Players and other athletes. At all Druggists and Toilet Counters. Ask TODAY for Allen's Foot-Ease

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Cleanse and freshen your skin by bathing daily with Cuticura Soap. If there are any signs of redness or roughness follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. Dust with Cuticura Talcum; it perfumes as well as powders your skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 42K, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

BOOTLEGGERS SEEK JOBS AS DRY AGENTS

Try to Get on the Inside So They Can Release Flood of Liquor.

PROVE CLUMSY BRIBERS

One Distiller Easily Trapped After Persistent Efforts to Buy Up Officers.

WANTED TO "ROB" HIMSELF

Had a Scheme to Remove His Own Rum From Warehouse and Pay a Bonus on Each Case.

PROHIBITION INSIDE OUT
Second Instalment

In today's instalment of the official story of prohibition enforcement, Commissioner Haynes continues his disclosures of the huge bribes offered to Federal agents by the bootleggers. Tomorrow's chapter describes how the bootleg organization works; it tells of the "protection" from high officials promised by the rum-runners to an enforcement agent if he would aid them.

By ROY A. HAYNES
U. S. Prohibition Commissioner.

THE illegal liquor interests, naturally enough, have resorted to every strategy to secure appointments for their representatives on the prohibition force. Their persistence has been equaled only by their ingenuity. Their candidates have bombarded officials with futile recommendations; they have applied political pressure, and, in one reported instance, offered a liberal reward to get one man on the force. Vigilant as the Government has been, no doubt these interests have not been entirely unsuccessful.

The intent of these interests, of course, is transparent. A job on the prohibition force, to their mind, is but a quick and easy road to ill-gotten riches; a bootlegger's representative in the inner circle could co-operate with his confederates in their illicit undertakings with full knowledge of pitfalls which beset them. Among these interests the idea persists that any one employed by the prohibition unit can turn the spigot of illicit liquor on or off at will. As a matter of fact, no one employe could help them much under the system of checks and balances now in operation; but a few unfortunate instances of dishonesty on the part of prohibition employes have been so magnified and distorted that the bootlegger regards even the humblest clerk in our offices as holding the power to divert liquor at any time to unlawful purposes.

Because of this belief, presumably, bribes have been offered fairly frequently to prohibition workers. One of the State Directors recently estimated that within a given month's time he could have accumulated at least $1,000,000 in bribes. This case might be termed higher than the average for temptation.

After failing to get his representative a job on the force the bootlegger's next move is to feel his way among the personnel of the enforcement force until he finds an employe who, in his judgment, will "do business," and then proceed to open bribery negotiations.

An Incautious Briber.

A Middle Western distiller, for instance, not long ago came to a field worker with the suggestion that he (the distiller) would pay handsomely for the privilege of "robbing" his own warehouse undisturbed. He had many thousand cases of liquor on hand, he explained, and these he could dispose of only at comparatively small profit for non-beverage use. If allowed to divert the liquor to bootleggers, he naïvely pointed out, profits would be so much greater that a handsome "commission" could be paid on the business.

Such close check had been kept on withdrawals from the distillery, however, that the distiller had found it impossible to divert the liquor to illicit channels. He had sounded the officers at the distillery, but they either were "too honest," he said, or were afraid of being detected by investigators. What he wanted, therefore, was a "business understanding" with some one in authority.

"We'll draw up a written contract," he suggested. "Then there won't be any misunderstanding about what you do or what you get."

The Government agent to whom this suggestion was made pointed out that such a contract would not only be invalid, as it could not be enforced, but would be damaging evidence in case of detection. This point pleased the distiller greatly. He seemed to regard it as reassuring proof that the agent was a wise and careful worker, willing to take a chance only if the odds against him were not too great.

The distiller insisted, however, on dealing directly with the State Director. That official declined to meet the distiller, but delegated a confidential representative to negotiate with him and secure needed evidence, if possible. In carrying on negotiations the distiller came repeatedly to the Director's office, always meeting, however, with the Director's representative and not with the Director himself.

His opening offer was a bonus of $50,000 and a "commission" of $10 a case on 5,000 cases. After 5,000 cases were withdrawn, he said, he would pay another $50,000 and begin again with the "commission" arrangement for the next 5,000 cases.

"For every 5,000 cases," he proposed, "there'll be a $50,000 bonus besides the commission of $10 a case."

The Director disapproved the bonus offer, but instructed the agent to follow through on the proposal of $10 a case "commission." However, the distiller still insisted upon seeing the Director. He called repeatedly at the office, but the Director refused to open personal negotiations. On one occasion the distiller called on Saturday morning, and, exhibiting a $50,000 check, announced that he had come to the end of the rope—that he would give the Director only two hours, or until the banks closed at noon, to decide whether to make $50,000 or not.

Surprising the Tempter.

The distiller waited till noon in an anteroom, and then went away dejectedly. Over Sunday he recovered from his depression and early the following Monday morning called the confidential worker on the telephone.

"I'm giving you one more chance," he said. "I want to see Blank & Co.'s file. I'll be around in fifteen minutes and it will be worth $500 to you to show me the file."

The distiller had become a daily nuisance by that time and it was decided to end the negotiations. With the Director's approval the confidential worker obtained Blank & Co.'s file and took it to the distiller, who was waiting with another confidential agent in a small room at the end of the hallway.

"Here you are," said the agent, throwing the file on the table.

"Sure, sure," replied the distiller, thrusting a hand into his trousers pocket, "and here you are."

He handed the agent a roll of bills. The roll amounted to $300, or $200 less than the sum promised—a fairly typical illustration of the regard a briber has for his own word.

Suddenly the file was jerked abruptly away and the agent pressed a revolver against his tempter.

"Give me back that file, you crook," the agent shouted. The distiller was astounded.

"But I've just paid you to look at it," he complained. And then, glancing down, he saw the agent's revolver pressed hard against him.

"Take that thing away," he commanded with a grimace. "It might go off."

The distiller was dumfounded when told that he was under arrest. He offered no resistance, but simply could not understand what had happened. They led him away to answer a charge of bribery.

Most Credulous Criminals.

The would-be briber almost begs for punishment. Generally, he is the most credulous of criminals and sometimes his lack of judgment is almost unbelievable. A vivid illustration of this tendency was obtained in operations at another city of the agent who had developed the case described in the preceding chapter.

That agent had been approached by a crooked employe who wanted him to "do business" with bootleggers in that city. The agent was told, "This will be easy pickings," but pretended to doubt the statement, whereupon the employe promised to get him all the "grands" (thousand-dollar bills) he wanted.

"I'll send you a sample of what you can get when I go back home," the man said.

The next day the other agent received—by wire—a remittance of $1,000. This promising lead beckoned him to return when the former case was closed. At that time, however, the entire State was greatly agitated by the seizures that had been made and it seemed highly improbable that the illegal traffic, reeling from the body blow just received, would lower its guard and invite a repetition of the same punishment.

However, when the general agent arrived, the local employe, after upbraiding him for "what happened," asked him if he still was willing to "do business." Upon receiving a satisfactory reply, the worker immediately opened negotiations with the bootleggers.

Within forty-eight hours the bootleggers sent him $6,000 and with it a message that all he had to do was "to look the other way." The day after the bribe was received, the agent met the bootleggers.

"We're going to open up tomorrow," they told him.

"Are you?" he asked.

"Sure thing." And they did. Other agents were summoned to carry out seizure plans. The conspirators started operations as they had said they would, and as each truck came onto the street the driver was overpowered and the contents seized. The case against the bootleggers was turned over to the Department of Justice and the crooked employe was summarily dealt with.

Acting Up to the Part.

The general agent, incidentally, was besieged by bootleggers from other sections, all of whom wanted to buy protection. On one occasion he received in his office a group of them who, without preliminary of any sort, openly began bribery proposals. He jumped from his chair, to the astonishment of his callers, and nervously paced the floor.

"I can't stand it," he exclaimed. "I can't stand it. Think of what will happen to my wife when they catch me. It will kill her. My children, too. The disgrace—I'm going to end it all now."

He started on the run for the window, eight floors above the busy street. Like a flash his callers were upon him. They forced him back gently to his chair and while the leader tried to calm him the others withdrew to the corner for consultation.

"We can't crowd this fellow," the agent heard one of them mutter. "He's too much of a prima donna. We got to go slow with him; don't rush him and get him all excited and riled up."

Presently they left, promising to return the next day, and the agent, alone in his office, enjoyed a hearty laugh at his dramatics.

TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT: THE BOOTLEG ORGANIZATION.

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French Liner Coming Wet.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., July 15.—The French Line steamer France sailed for New York today.

It is said she carried a liberal quantity of wines and other drinkables for the outward and homeward voyages.

Girl Falls Off Pet Elephant As Boy Plays on Its Head

"Handstands" performed by Roger Richards, 6 years old, on the head of Alice, the Bronx Zoo elephant, before crowds of spellbound children yesterday, proved nearly fatal to Mildred Profese, 10, of 187 Spencer Street, Newark.

Mildred was one of several youthful passengers riding in a howdah-like saddle on the elephant's back who were properly carried away by little Roger's carryings on. She leaned out too far in an attempt to see better, and fell to the ground, eight feet below and struck on her head. She was taken to Fordham Hospital, suffering from possible fracture of the skull.

Alice, a children's favorite at the Zoo, seemed to sense the accident for she stopped at once. Roger is the son of Dick Richards, the elephant's keeper.

3 KILLED AS AUTO HITS EMBANKMENT

Man and Wife and a Brooklyn Man Crushed in Accident Near Danbury.

DRIVER SERIOUSLY HURT

Picknicker Run Down on Paterson Road and Chauffeur Escapes—Woman Driver Summoned.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., July 14.—Archie Huell of 156 Henry Street, Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tyler of Danbury were killed in an automobile accident on the Danbury-New Milford Road three miles from Danbury tonight. Herman Schroeder, owner and operator of the automobile, suffered a fractured skull and may die. Miss Theresa Hoffman of 1,072 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, also a passenger in Schroeder's automobile, was uninjured, but Max Simon of Danbury, father of Mrs. Tyler, was badly bruised and suffered internal injuries.

According to the story which reached Danbury a few minutes after the accident, Schroeder and his party were headed toward Danbury, traveling at a moderate rate of speed, when Schroeder was forced to turn out of the road to avoid striking another car, which was traveling rapidly. In doing so he lost control of the wheel, his automobile running up an embankment.

According to some witnesses, Miss Hoffman was thrown clear of the machine as it somersaulted down the embankment in rolling back to the highway. It turned over, crushing Mr. and Mrs. Tyler and Huell beneath its heavy tonneau. Schroeder remained at the wheel and attempted to right the car, but without avail. Huell died as he was being taken to the Danbury Hospital emergency ward, and Mr. and Mrs. Tyler died on their way to the hospital in an ambulance.

None of the witnesses of the accident was able to tell which driver was to blame, whether it was Schroeder or the driver of the speeding car headed in his direction. Schroeder's car was badly damaged when it turned over and it will be as difficult to ascertain, it was said, whether or not his steering gear failed. Schroeder's home is at 524 Ninetieth Street, Woodhaven, L. I.

Picknicker Killed Near Carlstadt.

In precisely the same manner and in the same circumstances that resulted in the death of a man near Carlstadt, N. J., on last Saturday night, an unidentified man was run down and killed early yesterday morning by an automobile, the driver of which escaped. The two accidents occurred on the Paterson Plank Road near the Carlstadt bridge.

The man who was killed yesterday morning was one of several Hudson County men who attended a picnic near Carlstadt. He was one of a group of three who were walking along the road when the machine sped out of the darkness and bowled him over. He was carried in another automobile to the North Hudson County Hospital, where he was pronounced dead. Because of the similarity of the accidents, Detective Nathan Allyn of Bergen County was assigned to make an investigation.

The erratic course of an automobile in Broadway at 110th Street caught the attention of Policeman Meade of Traffic C, and the policeman watched the machine. The zig-zagging automobile knocked over a traffic signal in a safety zone at 110th Street and the policeman arrested the driver, John Wilkinson, a salesman, of Charlotte, N. C., living temporarily at 130 Claremont Avenue. He was charged with driving an automobile while intoxicated.

Three men were injured when two automobiles collided on Rocky Hill Road, between Bayside and Queens Village. The machines were operated by Edward Ward of 321 Hillside Avenue, Nutley, N. J., and Harry Steele of 93 East Tenth Street, Whitestone. Ward, Joseph McAlevy of 237 Thirteenth Street, Whitestone, an occupant of Steele's automobile, suffered a fractured ankle and was taken to Flushing Hospital. The others injured received lacerations.

Woman Driver Summoned.

Michael Dottaro, 32 years old, of 69 Beaver Street, Jamaica, was struck by an automobile driven by Mrs. Amelia Pederson of 715 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, at Rockaway Boulevard and Lahey Avenue, South Ozone Park. He was taken to Jamaica Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull. Mrs. Pederson was summoned to appear in Jamaica Police Court today to answer a charge of driving without a license.

Mrs. Rose Zinkin, Miss Naomi Zinkin, Mrs. J. Diamond and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Spiecer, all of 602½ Twelfth Avenue, Belmar, N. J., were slightly injured when the Spiecer automobile collided with a truck in Twelfth Avenue, Belmar. They were treated at the Ann Mary Memorial Hospital at Spring Lake.

Elizabeth Reilly, 23, of Rockaway Boulevard and Farmers Avenue, Springfield, was struck by an automobile driven by James McGuire of 100 Forley Avenue, Elmhurst. She suffered from shock and contusions of the right leg and shoulder. She was attended and taken to her home.

Edward Kane, 20, of 315 West Thirty-fifth Street, Manhattan, while crossing Rockaway Boulevard at New York Avenue, Jamaica, was struck by an automobile driven by Harry Roberts of 138 West 111th Street, Manhattan. He was removed to St. Mary's Hospital suffering from abrasions of the arms, legs and face.

While repairing his automobile, Emil Tanhurst of 19 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, was struck by an automobile driven by R. B. Martin at Rockaway Boulevard, near Springfield Road. Martin lives at 473 Hemlock Street, Brooklyn. Tanhurst was treated for lacerations of the knees and was taken to his home.

William B. Weidman, owner of a hotel in Yardville, N. J., was killed about five miles from Trenton when he attempted to drive his automobile over the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks ahead of a train. The train was bound to Wrightstown with soldiers from New York City going to the civilian training camp at Camp Dix.

Two Women Hurt in Auto Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 15.—Marsden J. Perry Jr., speeding to Newport early Saturday evening in his new automobile, came in collision with the car of Miss Winona M. Gay of Fall River on the east main road, Middletown. As a result of the accident Miss Gay was cut and bruised and was taken to the Newport Hospital, as was her friend, Mrs. Margaret Slack of Providence, who was more seriously injured, for she was thrown out of the car.

HOLYOKE FACES A STRIKE.

Firemen in Paper Mills Vote to Quit Tomorrow to Force Wage Increase.

HOLYOKE, Mass., July 15.—Holyoke's paper mills face a shut down Tuesday, for officials of the Stationary Firemen's Union have announced a vote to go on strike at that time for a wage increase from 73 to 80 cents an hour, and double time on Sundays and all holidays. The manufacturers refused this increase a few months ago, stating that business conditions would not warrant it.

Men in Death House See Guards in Battle; One Gets a Black Eye, Both Are Suspended

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 15.—It was announced at Sing Sing today that Keepers Cuthbert and Hartje, both employed in the prison death house, were suspended from duty because of a fist fight in the corridor of the death house, which was witnessed by several murderers from their cells.

Warden Lewis E. Lawes would not discuss the matter beyond admitting that he had suspended the two keepers without pay until Aug. 1, "for infraction of rules."

According to testimony at a hearing conducted by the Warden, the fight occurred a few nights ago. The details did not become known outside of the prison until today. If the allegations made on both sides are true, the murderers got plenty of excitement watching the two heavyweight guards battle, and it was learned that among the condemned inmates who had places of vantage were William Creasy, who has been granted a new trial in the death of Miss Edith Lavoy, a teacher of Freeport, L. I.; Frank Fevrola, in the death house more than two years for the killing of Genero Nazzero in Yonkers, and Angelo Tumberello, there two years for the murder of Louis Balsamo, in Brooklyn.

Attorney Edgar L. Ryder defended Keeper Cuthbert at the hearing. Cuthbert was in charge of the late shift. The row started about midnight, when Cuthbert said he told Hartye to put out the electric light so that the condemned men could go to sleep. Hartye is said to have resented the order. A quarrel followed which led to the fight. The two keepers fought until one was floored on the cement floor. After a short interval, witnesses said, the fight was resumed, with the result that one keeper was badly bruised and the other got a black eye.

Hartye made charges to the Warden against Cuthbert, and the suspension followed. Parole Officer Daniel Ryan and Keeper Kelly, who have lodging quarters, when off duty, in the death house, were attracted by the noise, but when called as witnesses they testified that they did not see the fight.

The new death house is a prison within a prison, and news of what occurs there is slow in reaching the time-serving prisoners and guards in the main prison. There are eleven guards for the death house. Three were on duty at the time of the fight.

BOOTLEG COLONY FLEES CAMP DIX

Mayor Croshaw's Threat of Drastic Methods to Clean Them Out Causes an Exodus.

SELL IN NEAR-BY TOWNS

Federal Agents on Guard to Keep Liquor Out of Reserve Officers' Training Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., July 15.—Peaceful and quiet as any country village, Wrightstown today welcomed the vanguard of students for the reserve officers' training camp, which officially opens tomorrow morning. By automobile and train load the young men reached the old war camp today for a fortnight's study of the modern war game. With Mayor Hillman Croshaw, the farmer executive, who single handed put to flight the small army of bootleggers and their female confederates who gathered here during the last week, still sitting on the official lid, the little boom town of cantonment days saw its first closed Sunday in five years.

The camp has been established in that section of the post immediately adjacent to the village. Quarters for the students are in the convalescent wards of the old base hospital at the intersection of the Lakewood and Browns Mills Roads.

Rum-runners figured that it would be "easy picking" to slip hooch across the line to any thirsty student officers, but that was before the farmer Mayor issued his edict.

Mayor Croshaw said this afternoon that it had not been necessary to deputize his farmer neighbors and arm them with shot guns to clean up the town.

"The bootleggers know we mean business," he said; "we have played only one card so far. If necessary to use them, we have three or four more up our sleeve. Tar and feathers are not a part of the official plan of combating lawlessness, but some of our citizens are indignant enough over the continued law defiance of some of these alien squatters to adopt unusual tactics to get rid of them."

Mayor's Orders Obeyed.

Three times today the Mayor, on an inspection tour, walked into town from his farm. He found his orders carried out to the letter, along the Jobstown Road. Not a joint was open. Only an ice cream parlor or two were doing business. The booze runners and the women who have been infesting the streets for several days, have vanished. They had not waited to test the Mayor's promise of "ten days out of the town seat" in the company of music minute men armed with shotguns nor to become acquainted with the painting ability of tar and feather artists. The shacks in an old lumber yard which have been a notorious headquarters for the undesirables, were as quiet and vacant as the rest of the village.

At the close of the morning service in the village church, where prayers were offered for the "return of the spirit of civic righteousness," Mayor Croshaw was thanked by the pastor and members of the congregation. Men and women pledged him their support in any move to drive out the undesirables.

But while Wrightstown was bone dry, it was a different story in New Egypt and along some of the country roads, where the alleged bootleggers in automobiles publicly dispensed intoxicants. Desperate over the losses they face from goods stored near Wrightstown in anticipation of a market during the training camps, the bootleggers are said to have taken every opportunity today to unload. Only a few of their customers were soldiers.

A squad of State police, sent to the camp zone under orders from Governor Silzer to aid in the clean-up, have opened headquarters in Wrightstown. They found little to do in Wrightstown after Mayor Croshaw got busy, but they will extend their activities to other villages near the camp.

Federal Agents on Guard.

Federal enforcement agents in plain clothes and uniforms are said to have come into the zone last night under orders from Commissioner Haynes with orders to remove any cause for complaint from the military authorities that booze was interfering with the morale and efficiency of the training camp.

Brig. Gen. Graves, former commander of the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia during the war, who will command the training camp, made a final inspection of the arrangements for care of the students today. He will welcome the students in person tomorrow. The commandant said he was satisfied with the work of civic authorities in eliminating the bootleggers' menace to the camp and announces that Captain Killian, head of the Provost Guard, had effected plans for strict enforcement in the camp.

HIRSHFIELD ATTACKS CRAIG

Does Not Employ Enough Clerks as Tax Receiver, He Says.

Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield yesterday made public a report to Mayor Hylan attacking Controller Charles L. Craig for the conduct of the office of Receiver of Taxes. Mr. Hirshfield declared in effect that the Controller did not employ enough clerks to do the work of the office and that in consequence the city lost interest on deposits which would more than compensate for the extra staff.

The Hirshfield report is based upon the complaint of Walter Grynwald of Brooklyn that he had not received a receipted tax bill for payment on lots at Woodside, Long Island City. As a result of the complaint, said the Commissioner of Accounts, he had investigated and learned that the office of Receiver of Taxes was from five to six weeks late in depositing checks and money orders for payments on taxes.

"To expedite and properly handle this business when the payment of taxes is so heavy," the report said, the Controller is empowered to employ temporary clerks. It was found that such temporary clerks had been employed for about one month only and that when employed the number of such temporary clerks is wholly inadequate to perform this work in a business-like manner and give the taxpayer proper attention. It is the opinion of the man in charge of the whole situation in the Controller's

ANDERSON SET A SPY TO WATCH TAMMANY

Says Democratic Politicians Lamented Their Failure to Get Him Indicted.

PROMISES AN EXPOSURE

Corrupt Deal Designed to "Betray Harding in 1924" Charged by Anti-Saloon Man.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, speaking yesterday at a union meeting in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hempstead, L. I., described how he had sent a spy among Tammany politicians and how his emissary had discovered that Tammany leaders had no evidence on which they could get Anderson indicted. He said his emissary reported that the Tammany politicians were lamenting their failure and cursing about it, and that they expressed their desire to see the head of the Anti-Saloon League in this State "railroaded."

Among other things he said:

"Tammany and Governor Smith have been shocked and disappointed to find that the Governor's approval of dry enforcement repeal has proved a political dud instead of a bombshell in the dry camp. They are bitter over the fact that their last Winter's attempt to ruin and discredit me, which was pushed mainly to facilitate the repeal of the dry law, has not disturbed and demoralized the church constituency of the Anti-Saloon League. They are amazed to find that their poison gas bombardment has not only not killed my influence, but has not even crippled either my writing arm or my talking jaw.

"Mr. Banton is a church member from the South, professedly personally in favor of prohibition, who was put on the ticket by Tammany Boss Murphy as a bid to the church, prohibition and law and order element at a time when Mr. Murphy did not know that Tammany was going to have such a walk-away in the city election. Mr. Banton, the District Attorney, according to the testimony of close friends before this matter assumed its present phases, is an earnest aspirant for the Tammany nomination for Governor.

"In due time I shall show the astounding contrast between the effort to disrupt the Anti-Saloon League and his efforts in the direction of honest, really effective breaking up of the illegal liquor traffic carried on by the larger places which have been most profitable to Tammany, and shall interpret for the public the facts in so far as that may be necessary.

"I had a representative last Winter, unknown to the wets, who circulated among the Tammany politicians who knew all the inside dope. They all admitted that they had nothing on me, were full of them admitting it with curses and lamentations and the expression of desire that I be 'railroaded' in any event. They said frankly that there was no expectation of convicting me, but that an indictment was to be used, if one could be secured, to destroy my influence, to demoralize the Anti-Saloon League, to get me out of the way of the repeal of the State enforcement code and out of the way of Governor Smith's chances in 1924.

"It is the District Attorney's business, if he believes that crime has been committed, to present the evidence to the Grand Jury; to procure a valid indictment if possible; to bring the case to trial upon this indictment, and to present his evidence and thereby put the responsibility up to a Judge and Jury. More than this is not required by law of the District Attorney. In this he is entitled to protection from criticism or any attempt to influence his action.

"However, when the District Attorney departs from the exact line of his official duty and through propaganda tries to convict an individual in the public mind by ex parte statements for its subconscious effect upon the jury that is ultimately to try the case he is acting in his own behalf to serve his own personal or political ends of the forces that control him. And it is perfectly proper for any person so attacked to defend himself by any legitimate means which the District Attorney forces him to use.

"I have proved to the satisfaction of every fair-minded person the deals that have been pulled off between Tammany and certain Republican leaders to betray law enforcement Republicans and elect Tammany wets. Governor Whitman was betrayed. An effort was made to betray Governor Miller, which failed the first time and succeeded the second time. The next deal slated to be pulled off is one in which the beneficiaries are to be Governor Smith and young Theodore Roosevelt, one a beer nullification Democrat and the other a beer nullification Republican.

"Now, I want to serve notice now that even in the seemingly impossible event that I should be convicted on perjured testimony, a miscarriage of justice which seems inconceivable even in New York, they still could not rob me of my rights and railroad me into prison in time to prevent my exposition of the deal with its betrayal of President Harding and the national Republican Party in the campaign of 1924."

LITHUANIANS TO CELEBRATE

Thank America for Recognition—Anniversary Fete July 27.

Preparatory to the celebration of the first anniversary of the recognition of the Lithuanian Republic on July 27, the United Lithuanian Societies of Greater New York yesterday held an open air mass meeting in Forest Park.

The speakers told of the struggle that Lithuania is making, and expressed the hope that Vilna, the capital of the republic, will soon be taken out of Polish rule. Telegrams were sent to President Harding and Secretary Hughes, thanking them for the stand of the United States concerning the recognition of Lithuania.

The singing of the American and Lithuanian national anthems closed the exercises.

CORRIGAN ATTACKED IN ENRIGHT LETTER

Mayor Told "Scathing Denunciation" of Magistrate by High Court Will Aid War on Crime.

CONDEMNS "JUDICIAL BIAS"

Record of Reversed Sentence on Patrolman Sent to Mayor—Another Cuvillier Statement.

Police Commissioner Enright yesterday made public a letter to Mayor Hylan attacking Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, against whom the Commissioner has brought criminal libel proceedings for his action in the case of Patrolman Patrick Lennen in the arrest of Owen E. Watkins. Lennon's sentence to the workhouse for thirty days of Magistrate Corrigan, following the arrest of Watkins, was reversed by the Appellate Division.

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier also made public another statement on the police situation. In it he attacked Commissioner Enright for his order to members of the Police Department to report to headquarters on criticisms of the police administration. The Assemblyman told reporters that three more cases of alleged police brutality had come to his attention and that he was reporting them to the proper prosecuting officials.

After submitting to the Mayor the record in the Lennon case, Commissioner Enright, in his letter to the Mayor, said:

"It is very unusual, and only in a conspicuous case of unlawful and oppressive conduct on the part of a trial Magistrate, that such a scathing denunciation is administered by our highest judicial court. Such unlawful conduct and proceedings on the part of a police Magistrate strikes at the very foundation of the administration of justice in our criminal courts and, indeed, reaches out a menacing hand against members of this department in the enforcement of all laws and the preservation of public order.

"This decision of the court is very timely, for it clearly points out the great difficulties encountered by many officers of this department in the honest and fearless performance of their duty, and in the presentation of criminals before the bar of justice in some of the lower courts of this city.

Encourages Criminals, He Says.

"A few police Magistrates, and I am glad to say they are very few, time and again take occasion to publicly denounce police officers having business in their courts, in the presence not only of the prisoner, whom they may have caught red-handed in the commission of crime and brought to the bar, but in the presence of a large number of criminals usually present in court awaiting trial or arraignment.

"This thoroughly biased, unlawful and prejudiced conduct upon the part of police Magistrates has had a tendency to discourage the officers of this department in the performance of their duty, and has given aid, comfort and encouragement to the lawless element in this city.

"In a force of 12,000 men there are naturally some who are not infallible, and who may make mistakes, even as judicial officers sometimes err, and are reversed and even rebuked by higher tribunals, but where such errors are made it should not me made the occasion of directing a broadside of abuse against the erring police officer or the entire department.

"Indeed, the motives behind this course of conduct upon the part of some judicial officers are known to be thoroughly reprehensible, and higher courts have time and again come to the commendation for protecting members of this department in the proper performance of their duty, even as against police Magistrates who should of right, and as they are designated by law, be the judicial arm of the police force.

"The police force of this city in its difficult and never-ending warfare against crime will be greatly heartened by this decision."

Promises More Revelations.

Mr. Cuvillier, in his statement, reiterated his demand for a "bureau of police brutality" in the offices of the District Attorneys in the city. Referring to the Enright order, he said:

"Whence does Enright assume the power to have the police act as public censors of al articles written by the citizens complaining of the inefficiency of the Police Department under Enright. He cannot frighten the citizens by such Czarism methods as he promulgates in Order No. 21.

"From my investigation with Federal prohibition agents of the bootlegging by certain police officials, screening and decoying bootleggers by the Police Department under the Mullan-Gage law, Mr. Enright will be taken off his feet by the revelations that will be brought out on the resumption of the hearing before Judge Crain on the 14th of August."

OPPOSES TAKING BIBLE LITERALLY

Chaplain Knox of Columbia Would Base Interpretation on Era Which Produced It.

At the first Sunday chapel service of the Summer session of Columbia University, held yesterday at 4 P. M. in St. Paul's Chapel, Chaplain Raymond C. Knox spoke on "The Bible and Evolution." The address was an appeal for an understanding of the Scriptures as related to the time and occasion of their writing, rather than a literal interpretation.

"When students have been permitted to listen to a man like Dr. Fosdick," said Mr. Knox, "they can say with Lowell, 'The Bible is so full of life from cover to cover that one can't stick a pin into it anywhere without drawing blood.'"

"Ye have made void the Gospel by your tradition," was one text Chaplain Knox used; the other was, "He taught not as the scribes, but as one having authority." The scribes of modern times, like those of old, he said, believe in the dictation theory, that all knowledge was given to Moses; that everything is on a flat surface, and there to stay once and for all.

"Higher criticism," made in Germany" scholarship that is "dull and stupid literalism," for the distaste of the modern generation for knowledge of the Bible, Chaplain Knox pointed out that, after all, the Bible is not meant as a text on history or science or anything except religion, but as a book on religion it stands all tests. "Only people who have to worry about being descended from monkeys," said Mr. Knox, quoting Henry Ward Beecher, "are those who haven't descended far enough."

Speaking as an Episcopalian, Chaplain Knox said there was no compulsion in his religion to believe the Bible or the Creeds literally; the essential in his religion as in all the great sects of Christianity is the spiritual interpretation of the Scriptures, he said.

Twenty-minute services will be held at St. Paul's Chapel at 8 A. M. daily, except Saturday. Next Sunday, at 4 P. M., Albert Parker Fitch will conduct the service.

Two Boys Victims of Tetanus Due to Accidents on the Fourth

Two boys are in a serious condition in the Bayonne Hospital with tetanus, as a result of Fourth of July accidents due to blank cartridge pistols. Two deaths occurred in the hospital last week from tetanus.

John Gancare, 13 years old, of 8 Meadow Street, was removed to the hospital Friday. He had been playing with a pistol on July 3, when his left hand was injured. He did not appear to have suffered much until Friday.

Francis Gallagher, 12, of 21 West Fourteenth Street, Bayonne, was taken to the hospital Saturday. His right hand had been injured by the explosion of a pistol.

BOY PLAYING TAG DROWNS UNDER PIER

Father Rescues Two Sons Seized With Cramps a Quarter of a Mile Offshore.

MAN LOST OFF FERRYBOAT

Long Beach Life Guard Makes His 734th Rescue, Aided by a Chain of Bathers.

Thomas Schiro, 8 years old, was playing tag yesterday with his sister, Elise, 12 years old, on the deck of Lighter 18 of the Lehigh Valley Railroad fleet, when he lost his footing and fell overboard. The tide swept the boy under Pier 3 of the American Docks, St. George, S. I., before his father, William Schiro, skipper of the lighter, could run from the cabin. The body was not recovered.

Miss Lillian Healey, 25 years old, of 427 West Fortieth Street, Manhattan, ventured out on a sandbar off Midland Beach in order to be near friends who could swim. The sandbar suddenly terminated and Miss Healey was plunged into deep water. Several men managed to get her ashore, where she was revived.

Charles Rudin of 346 Amherst Street, Orange, N. J., rescued his sons, Alfred, 13, and Barton, 16, after a hard struggle off Woodland Beach, Staten Island. The father and the boys had been spending their week-ends at the beach and yesterday, after a hearty meal, went in for a swim. The boys were about a quarter of a mile offshore when cramps seized them. Their shouts were heard by Mr. Rudin, who had a desperate time of it getting the boys to the shore. Both boys were unconscious and in a serious way, but last night at the Richmond Memorial Hospital, Prince's Bay, it was said they would recover.

Scores of passengers on the municipal ferryboat Brooklyn, operating on the Battery-Staten Island route, saw a young man about 25 years old fall or leap from the lower deck into the water, about 600 feet off the Battery. The engines were reversed and Patrick Swift and Michael Cronin, deckhands, made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue the man in a rowboat.

Near the spot policemen of Harbor A later recovered the body of a woman, about 35 years old. She was well dressed and about 5 feet 5 inches in height. She had brown hair and gray eyes and three gold teeth were in her upper jaw. She wore a wedding ring, uninitialed.

The body of James Hodges, 8 years old, of 117 Bush Street, Brooklyn, was taken from the East River at the foot of Clinton Street by Thomas O'Brien of 535 Dean Street, a watchman, who saw it floating past a pier. The police of the Hamilton Street Station were told by the boy's mother, Mrs. Bridget Hodges, that he had been sent out at 8 o'clock Saturday morning to buy a newspaper and had not returned. The boy often went in swimming in the East River and his mother said she thought he had stolen down there directly after breakfast and had been attacked by cramps while in the water.

Albert Rese, lifeguard at Long Beach, L. I., holder of the Congressional Medal for lifesaving, brought the total of persons he has rescued up to 734 yesterday. Rudolph H. Pierce, 38 years old, of 143 East Thirty-ninth Street, Manhattan, was caught by the strong undertow created by heavy surf and was going down for the third time when Rese reached him. The lifeguard brought the man part of the way and a human chain, formed by bathers, carried Pierce in to the shore. He was quickly resuscitated.

Samuel Cohen, 16 years old, of 157 Amboy Street, Brooklyn, while swimming with companions at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, Coney Island, became exhausted. He was pulled ashore and Policeman James Cosgrove of the Coney Island Station and Dr. Bloch of the island's hospital worked over the boy for an hour. They failed to revive him.

TWO DROWNED IN SEAPLANE

Machine Dives Into the Pacific From Height of 200 Feet.

VENICE, Cal., July 15.—Herbert Wilson and Cecil Coates, aviators, were drowned in the ocean here today.

Their engine failed at an altitude of about 200 feet and their seaplane glided nose first into the water.

CALLS BRYAN SUPERFICIAL.

Methodist Editor Calls His Anti-Evolution Ideas a Danger.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 15.—William Jennings Bryan was called "superficial in education" and his theories were characterized as endangering to young people in college, by Dr. George Elliott of New York City, editor of The Methodist Review, who preached today at the Desplaines camp meeting.

Dr. Elliott said that John Wesley, the founder of Methodism and an Oxford University fellow, was a pre-Darwinian teacher of evolution and wrote a book to prove his belief.

"The doctrine of evolution is accepted by nearly all intelligent people," said Dr. Elliott. "Darwin wrote 'the Descent of Man,' but we prefer to call it 'The Ascent of Man.' It is a serious matter that Mr. Bryan with his superficial education should cause young people in college to think that in order to accept Christianity they must accept his definitions of evolution.

"John Wesley was a pre-Darwin evolutionist. He spoke of the ape as 'a rough draft of man' and said 'How wonderful it is that the paws became hands.'

"Personally, I like to think that I am related to the worm in the sod, the birds in the air, and all the animals. I never want to go back on my poor relation. I would rather think we came from the monkey than from mud.

"But the great thought is not that we came up from the dust, but that God came down to us and breathed into us the breath of life."

Dr. Elliott said that Thomas Edison is not a scientist but an inventor.

WOULD LET PUBLIC BE HEARD ON TRANSIT

State Industrial Chief Wants People Represented in Car Line Directorates.

ASKS STRIKE-CURB LAWS

Shientag Traction Report Recommends Broader Control of Public Utilities by People.

ONLY WAY OUT, HE THINKS

Declares Labor Troubles in Four Cities Up-State Caused $10,000,000 Loss in Two Years.

Recommendations that the public be represented on the directorates of street railways, that the people have a greater voice in the control of public utilities, and that legislation be passed that would delay strikes on street railways until every attempt at settlement had been exhausted, are made in a report by State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag on the Schenectady Street Railway Company strike.

In two years controversies in Buffalo, Albany, Troy and Schenectady have cost the traction companies $10,000,000, and caused heavy loss to business and the traveling public, the report said. The conclusion that the people should have something to say to prevent such losses was drawn by Commissioner Shientag from what he learned of absentee directorship and from a conflict of opinion among the directors of the Schenectady line, factors which led to a two-month deadlock which local and State officials failed to break.

The inquiry developed the fact that the Schenectady company was jointly owned by the New York Central and the Delaware & Hudson Railroad companies, each having six representatives on the board. The New York Central group favored recognition of the union, while the Delaware & Hudson representatives opposed this primary demand of the strikers.

Commissioner Shientag's report said the directors of the Schenectady line, some of them residents of Schenectady, showed lack of knowledge of conditions leading up to the strike and of the situation as it exists at present. After quoting from President Harding's Helena speech on the right of labor to bargain through organization, the Commissioner said:

"The attitude of the Delaware & Hudson interests in the Schenectady strike is a complete denial of the right of collective bargaining.

"It is no

WINNERS OF FIVE STADIUM PRIZES

Max Kidder and Nino Marcelli Take Cash Awards in Score Competition.

ONE IS ILLINOIS LAWYER

Performances Won by Nathan Novick and A. Reiser of Brooklyn and W. Reigger of New York.

Max Kidder of Monmouth, Ill., who says he practices law so that he can compose music, and Nino Marcelli, of Roman birth, Chilean up-bringing and American naturalization, who led the American Army Headquarters Band at Paris during the World War, were announced yesterday as the winners of the two cash prizes offered in the Stadium Concerts Score Competition for American Composers. There are five prize-winning compositions that will be played at the Stadium Concerts at the City College Stadium this season, according to the announcement issued by the Stadium Concerts, of which Adolph Lewisohn is Honorary Chairman and Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer, Chairman.

While only two cash prizes were offered, the other three prize winning compositions share equally in the honor of being played by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra during the 1923-24 concert season at the City College Stadium.

The tenth concert given by the organization last night was the first to be marred by rain. The concerts are insured against rain, each in the sum of $1,000, provided the rainfall is one-tenth of an inch between 7:30 and 8:30 o'clock in the evening.

Stadium Concerts were endeavoring last night to get an official weather bureau report on the precipitation because they hoped to collect the insurance which would reduce the night's loss on account of bad weather to approximately $2,000. The concert was held in the Great Hall at City College and nearly 1,000 persons heard it.

The announcement of the Score Committee was made by the Chairman, Mrs. William Cowen, to Clarence Mason, Manager of the Stadium Concerts. The prize-winning compositions were selected from 124 manuscripts submitted by composers from all parts of the country. They are listed as follows: Max Kidder, Monmouth, Ill., composer of "Suite Pastorale"; Nino Marcelli, Rome, Italy, composer of "Two Interludes"; (a) "Berceuse," (b) "Rondel"; Homer Grunn, Chicago, composer of "Suite Arcana"; Harl McDonald, San Diego, Cal., composer of "Suite Americana"; Nathan Novick, Brooklyn, composer of "Symphonic Poem"; Alexander Reiser, Brooklyn, composer of "Symphonic Prelude"; Wintter Watts, New York City, composer of "Symphonic Poem"; Alexander Woollcott and Gene Davis.

WILL GIVE PRIZE FOR PLAY

Bentelle Competition Open to Students in New York Colleges.

A new prize play competition, open to students in New York City's five colleges, was announced yesterday by Josie Bentelle. Miss Bentelle operates stock companies throughout the country, and also ventures upon Broadway with a production from time to time.

The competition carries with it a prize of $500 and is open to students of City College, Columbia, New York University, Fordham, and Hunter. The judges will be Miss Bentelle, William Lyon Phelps, Alexander Woollcott and Gene Davis.

WALTER HAMPDEN'S SEASON

He Will First Appear at the National in "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Walter Hampden, who has taken over the National Theatre for the coming season, will make his initial production there early in October, when he will be seen for the first time in "Cyrano de Bergerac." Mr. Hampden will conduct his season on the subscription plan, with the first three performances of each of his plays—falling on Monday and Tuesday nights and Wednesday afternoon—and twice in subscription performances. Mr. Hampden will appear in the play during each week of his season. Among the plays he will present are "Hamlet," "Othello," "Macbeth," "Richard III," "Richelieu," "The Merchant of Venice," "Iago," "The Taming of the Shrew" and "The Servant in the House."

DIES FOR LOVE OF AMERICAN

Youth of Noble Family of Naples Ends Life With Poison.

NAPLES, July 15.—Mario Serfari, aged 20 years, a member of a rich noble family, committed suicide today by taking poison.

Serfari left a letter in which he requested a friend to remember him affectionately to a young American woman, who came to Naples Wednesday and left for Rome shortly afterward. The friend said that he believed Serfari had committed suicide because of unrequited love.

THE SCREEN

The Vanquished Snob.

THE LOVE PIKER, with Anita Stewart, William Norris, Robert Fraser, Frederick Truesdell, Arthur Hoyt, Winston Miller and others; adapted from the story by Frank R. Adams and James F. Fulton; directed by E. Mason Hopper. "Prickly Conscience," a Wilderness Tales sketch; "A Gift Proposition," a Mermaid comedy; "Masks of the Town," from "Babes in Toyland"; "In Our Broadcasting Studio"; latest divertissement at the Capitol.

"The Love Piker," which is being presented this week at the Capitol, is one of those productions of which there are many—with a giddy beginning and bromidic ending. It starts with a lost fur and automobiles going fifty miles an hour, and, with the denouement carefully obliterated, culminates in a snobbish girl being vanquished by an old man, who loves cats, dogs, a parrot, and sauerkraut. To impress upon the spectators the sincerity of the girl in the last stages of the film the inspired director, E. Mason Hopper, gives a close-up of the entwined hands of the aged father of her husband and the erstwhile social climber.

The plot revolves around the girl's reluctance to send her fiance's father an invitation to the wedding after she has visited the old man's home. It is a pretty little house, but as the dog carries a fur neckpiece to the stove, and the girl's intellectual young brother is badly mauled by the village boys, and various other unfortunate incidents happen during the visit, one is induced to feel some sympathy for the bride-to-be.

Anita Stewart, looking very pretty, plays the role of the snob. Hope Warner, and her vis-a-vis is Robert Fraser, who has the part of Martin Van Buisen, a young engineer employed by Hope's father.

When arrested for speeding Hope has only a Pekinese dog and a flat purse. She is told by the magistrate, irate as usual, that she must either pay fifty dollars or serve fifty days. Before she is inclined to accept the offer of a loan from Martin, the Pekinese laps up some water from the Court's drinking glass, and to increase the irritation of the old man, a fly settles on his bald head. He murders the latter—and would the Hope, a bit petulant but still naughty, seeker after fun, who is working on the great structure of the film during the course of the week on one of the upper floors in Pekinese sanitary precincts, go to jail? Not necessarily, for the Pekinese is taken ill, and Martin comes to the rescue and carries the girl away to safety. What happens to the dog is unknown, for the scenario writer, anxious to get away from the subject, decided to let the matter rest there. Martin and Hope are married in the end by Justice Ruben Glass, and they settle down in a Van Buisen cottage.

Martin Van Buisen is made to have all the luck at poker in evidence. He invariably draws the right card, and the fact that he is a mining engineer is brought to the fore in the first scene. Martin, that the loose fit becomes so easy it to look a little better in the end, and she finally tells Martin that she loves him, but not merely to please the dog. Nothing is done about the discovery of the Van Buisen cottage with the statuette of Hope's father in the window, and the fact that Martin's father is the owner of the property is left in the air. Martin's father is the owner of the property is left in the air. Martin's father is the owner of the property is left in the air.

Lady Diana's Necklace.

A GENTLEMAN OF LEISURE, with Jack [illegible] Comedy, Scenic, Topical Review and Overture. [illegible] production. At the Rivoli.

Notwithstanding impossible features of the story, "A Gentleman of Leisure," the film feature this week at the Rivoli, possesses elements that make it one of those pleasing entertainments that evaporate from one's mind soon after leaving the theatre. It has too much of the scenario writer's ideas and not enough of the author's. One weakness is the speed with which the participants in the plot are taken from England to America; perhaps a whim of the director or the adapter. Another rapid part is the camaraderie that springs up between a crook and the gentleman of leisure.

Jack Holt, who figures in the role of Robert Pitt, a young American of wealth, has the face and bearing for the part, but he has spoiled his countenance to some extent by too much make-up, especially on his eyebrows. Holt is also susceptible to the grinding of the camera, and his attention seems to be diverted from interest in the scene by the sight of the lens. According to scenario writers the hero must have everything his own way, and this vehicle is no exception. Pitt wins, in spite of everything, the girl, her picture and the remainder of a stock.

The [illegible] are pleasing. The [illegible] in the [illegible] Lady Diana's necklace [illegible] Pitt [illegible] Lady Diana [illegible] Pitt [illegible] Lady Diana [illegible] Pitt [illegible] Lady Diana

OCCUPATIONAL TAX IS DUE ON JULY 31

Collector Bowers Warns Against Delay in Payment of Special Corporation Excise.

INCLUDES ALL THEATRES

Outlines Regulations Covering Levy on Motor Boats and Yachts.

Returns and payments on miscellaneous occupational taxes, provided for by the Revenue act of 1921, must be made on or before July 31, according to a statement issued yesterday by Frank K. Bowers, Collector of Internal Revenue. Capital stock tax returns are also due at the same time.

"The Revenue act provides that every domestic corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business, equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of so much of the fair average value of its capital stock for the preceding year ending June 30 as is in excess of $5,000. In estimating the value of capital stock the surplus and undivided profits shall be included. Every foreign corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business in the United States, equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of the average amount of capital employed in the transaction of its business in the United States during the preceding year ending June 30.

"Every domestic corporation must make a return on Form 707, even though the law may indicate that it is exempt from tax. The question of exemption is one for determination by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

"A foreign corporation is carrying on or doing business in the United States if it maintains an agent, or an office or warehouse in the United States, or in any other way enters the United States for the purposes of its business.

"Following are the miscellaneous occupational taxes: Brokers, $50; pawnbrokers, $100; ship brokers, $50; Custom House brokers, $50; proprietors of theatres, museums and concert halls where a charge for admission is made, having a seating capacity of not more than 250, shall pay a tax of $50; having a seating capacity of more than 250 and not exceeding 500, $100; having a seating capacity exceeding 500 and not exceeding 800, $150; having a seating capacity of more than 800, $200.

"Circus proprietors are required to pay a tax of $100; proprietors of other public exhibitions or shows, $15; proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms are required to pay $10 for each alley or table; proprietors of shooting galleries, $20; proprietors of riding academies, $100.

"Persons carrying on the business of operating or renting passenger automobiles for hire are required to pay $10 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than two and not more than seven, and $20 for each automobile having a seating capacity of more than seven.

"With respect to the special tax imposed upon the use of yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, sailing boats and motorboats, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that a vessel must be both over five tons net and at least thirty-three feet in length to be subject to such tax.

"These boats are divided into three classes with respect to length and a separate tax is provided for each class as follows: Over five net tons and over thirty-two feet in length, $1 for each foot; over five tons, length over fifty feet and not over 100 feet, $2 for each foot; over five tons, length over 100 feet, $3 for each foot."

NORFOLK CALLS FOR CURLEY

Offers Boston Mayor $20,000 Office as City Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 15.—Mayor James M. Curley has received an offer of the office of city manager at Norfolk, Va., at a salary of $20,000 or more a year. The present Norfolk city manager, C. R. Ashburner, has resigned to accept a similar post in Stockton, Cal. The offer was made in a letter from W. B. Shafer Jr., President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who wrote in part:

"Norfolk must have the best city manager on earth, regardless of salary, for the Pennsylvania Railroad has purchased over 1,000 acres of land at Pennsytown, just outside of Norfolk, to build terminals on, and Henry Ford and several other large manufacturers will complete new plants here by Jan. 1.

"Are you the man for the position; or is there one in your city, capable, that may be interested?"

Mayor Curley's present salary is only $10,000 a year. He will think the matter over and send a formal reply next week. The chances are that he will decline the offer, as he says he doesn't like the Norfolk drinking water and prefers New England to the South, anyhow.

FIRE IN PACKING HOUSE.

Morris & Co.'s Plant in Newark Suffers $100,000 Damage.

Fire caused an estimated loss of $100,000 yesterday at the meat packing plant of Morris & Co., in Newark. The flames originated in a pile of sawdust from some undetermined cause about noon and burned through the second and third floors to the roof, which caved in.

For four hours firemen fought the flames. Three firemen were overcome by smoke but were able to return to work. A fourth fireman, James J. Ward, who slipped on a stairway, was hurried to the City Hospital because of injuries to his back. The building was filled with refrigerators, stocked with meat. About three years ago a similar fire occurred at the plant.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported missing to the police yesterday:

PETER SLOREX, 12 years old, 163 India Street, Brooklyn; 7 A. M., July 14; height 4 feet 7 inches, weight 70 pounds; brown eyes, blond hair, fair complexion; white shirt with brown stripes, gray pants, black shoes and stockings; alley cap.

FRANK GIANBRONE, 11 years old, 129 Monroe Street; 8 A. M., July 14; height 4 feet 6 inches, weight 80 pounds; brown eyes and hair, fair complexion; brown shirt, black pants, brown shoes and stockings, black hat.

FRANCES ALDAREZ, 16 years old, negro, 1,607 Park Avenue; 1:30 A. M., July 14; height 5 feet 2 inches, weight 112 pounds; dark brown eyes, black bobbed hair; dark cape, gray collar, black dress, red shoes and stockings, lavender hat.

GILMORE SMALL, 37 years old, 17 Fairmount Avenue, Somerville, Mass.; Broad Street Hospital, 2 P. M., July 14; height 5 feet 6 inches, weight 135 pounds; blue-gray eyes, light hair and complexion; blue suit, tan shoes, straw hat.

DAUGHERTY SETTLES DIVIDEND TAX SNARL

Exempts Earnings Derived By One Corporation From Another Before March 1, 1913.

MILLIONS TO BE REFUNDED

Attorney General's Ruling Is Based on Wisconsin Case—Made at Mellon's Request.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A long disputed point of income tax law has been settled by an opinion rendered by Attorney General Daugherty that dividends received by stockholders in a corporation from the distribution of earnings or profits of another corporation accumulated prior to March 1, 1913, are exempt from taxation. It is said that millions of dollars of taxes will now have to be refunded. Revenue officials, however, have refused to make any estimate of the amount involved.

The question has been under discussion for some time among Treasury officials and recently an income tax ruling was withdrawn, as there was some uncertainty as to its legality and it was decided to put the matter up to the Department of Justice. The following question then was submitted to the Attorney General by Secretary Mellon:

"In cases where one corporation has received from another corporation distributions out of earnings or profits accumulated by such other corporations prior to March 1, 1913, or out of increase in value of its property accrued prior to March 1, 1913, may the receiving corporation after having first distributed all of its earnings and profits accumulated since Feb. 28, 1913, distribute to its stockholders exempt from tax the amount so received by it from such other corporations?"

Attorney General Daugherty in his reply reviewed the provisions of the Federal Income Tax acts in regard to dividends and then made specific reference to a Wisconsin case. The income tax law in that State became effective Jan. 1, 1911.

In the Wisconsin case the Northwestern Lumber Company in 1918 and 1917 paid to the Sally F. Moon Company, a holding corporation, dividends out of surplus accrued prior to Jan. 1, 1911, and the Sally F. Moon Company distributed a part of this money to its stockholders.

It was held by the Wisconsin courts that a stockholder in a corporation to whom, as a stockholder, there had been paid a sum of money under the designation of dividends, had the right to show that such payment of dividends was made out of capital or surplus and therefore was not taxable, instead of out of earnings or profits accrued since Jan. 1, 1911, which would have been taxable.

The Court also held that the fact that the fund in question passed through the treasury of the Sally F. Moon Company after leaving that of the Northwestern Lumber Company before reaching the hands of the stockholders, did not alter the nature of the transaction.

"I am, therefore, of the opinion that the distribution made under the conditions detailed in your question is exempt from tax," Attorney General Daugherty ruled.

It is understood here that the distribution of earnings by a number of railroad companies to their stockholders of profits derived from subsidiary lines is involved.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The weather map at Sunday evening showed high atmospheric pressure over the Atlantic Ocean from Bermuda eastward and a second area of high pressure appeared over and north of Lake Superior. The latter will probably move southeastward and cause a fall of temperature, with clearing weather, in the lake region. Disturbance Northern Montana and in the extreme southwest.

Showers and thunderstorms have again occurred in many portions of the country. The principal areas, including the lake region, North Atlantic States and extreme upper Ohio Valley, portions of the Gulf and South Atlantic States and portions of the Rocky Mountain region and plateau plain States. The temperature has fallen somewhat over most of the lake region and considerably over the far Northwest, while further readings precipitated a sharp rise at Kamloops, British Columbia.

High temperatures continued from the southern plains States eastward over the middle and lower Ohio Valley, with a maximum of 102 degrees reported from Oklahoma.

The outlook is for unsettled, showery weather Monday in most of the Washington forecast district, while generally fair weather will prevail on Tuesday in the Middle and Middle Atlantic States and the lower lake region, with showery weather continuing in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and portions of the Ohio Valley. The temperature will be somewhat lower Monday in the middle and lower Ohio Valley. Elsewhere the changes will be unimportant.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature. Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	98	70	29.90		Clear.
Albany	76	68	29.84	T	Cloudy
Atlantic City	78	70	29.90		Clear.
Baltimore	88	74	29.86		Pt. Cl'dy
Bismarck	88	58	29.90		Clear.
Boise	92	66	29.90		Cloudy
Buffalo	72		29.84	.08	Rain
Charleston	88		30.02		Cloudy
Chicago	82		29.86		Clear.
Cincinnati	90		29.88		Cloudy
Cleveland	78	66	29.86	.02	Rain
Denver	78		29.92	T	Rain.
Detroit	76	66	29.86	T	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	86		29.94		Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	84		29.88	.04	Cloudy
Jacksonville	92		29.92		Cloudy
Kansas City	90		29.90		Cloudy
Los Angeles	76		29.88		Clear.
Milwaukee	82	72	29.88		Pt. Cl'dy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	86		29.88		Clear.
New Orleans	92		29.90		Cloudy
New York	88	68	29.90	.57	Cloudy
Oklahoma	102		29.68		Cloudy
Philadelphia	82	70	29.88		Cloudy
Pittsburgh	76		29.92	.50	Rain
Portland, Me.	80	60	29.94	.14	Rain
Portland, Ore.	74		29.92		Pt. Cl'dy
Salt Lake City	88		29.76		Cloudy
San Antonio	98		29.80		Clear
San Diego	72		29.90		Clear.
San Francisco	66		29.98		Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	78		29.90		Clear.
St. Louis	96		29.80		Cloudy
Washington	90		29.86		Clear

New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Unsettled Monday, with local thunder showers; Tuesday probably fair; no change in temperature.

Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Local thunder showers probably Monday; Tuesday generally fair, not quite so warm.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 A.M.	68	12 M.	75	9 P.M.	74
6 A.M.	68	1 P.M.	74	7 P.M.	71
9 A.M.	73	2 P.M.	74	8 P.M.	70
9 A.M.	73	3 P.M.	74	9 P.M.	70
10 A.M.	74	4 P.M.	76	10 P.M.	70
11 A.M.	75	5 P.M.	75	11 P.M.	70

Average temperature yesterday, 68.
Average same date last year, 71.
Average same date for 46 years, 74.

Barometer, 29.94 at 8 A.M.; 29.90 at 8 P.M.
Humidity, 90 at 8 A.M.; 86 at 8 P.M.
Winds: at 8 A.M., south; velocity, 10 miles; at 8 P.M., east; velocity, 4 miles.
Weather, clear at 8 A.M.; rain at 8 P.M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably thunder showers; no change in temperature.

Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except probably thunder showers in extreme north.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Somewhat unsettled Monday and Tuesday; scattered thunder showers probably; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Generally fair Monday preceded by showers in south, somewhat colder in the extreme south; Tuesday probably fair.

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair, cooler north, local thunder showers, somewhat cooler in South Monday; Tuesday generally fair, except probably thunder showers extreme South.

Lower Michigan, upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair, moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday.

Missouri—Unsettled, not so warm Monday; probably local thunder showers south and central; Tuesday generally fair, except possibly thunder showers extreme South.

Minnesota—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably local thunder showers North; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Generally fair, continued warm Monday, followed by local thunder showers, cooler Monday night or Tuesday.

South Dakota—Fair Monday, warmer West; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably local thunder showers and cooler extreme West.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:40–323 Pearl St.: Marsh Washboard Co.	Not given
1:15–100th St. and Manhattan Av.: auto: Charles Hanck	Slight
1:40–517 West 180 St.; not given	Slight
1:40–173 Clinton St.; not given	Slight
2:30–937 3 Av.; not given	Slight
3:30–720 Lexington Av.; not given	Slight
10:05–600 E. 20 St.; auto, Albert Rubin	Not given
10:20–785 B'way; Joseph Satta & Co.	Not given
P.M.	
4:20–143d St. and 8 Av., "L" car Trifling	
5:00–135 St. and Park Av., Harlem River draw bridge	Not given
5:35A–75 Clarkson St.; not given	Not given
6:25–423 W 125 St.; 50, 30 Bandura	Not given
7:55–230 W. 112 St.; Edward J. Bars	Not given
9:00–2,621 8 Av.	Not given
9:30–204 Division St.; M. Guber	Not given
10:55–618 W. 187 St.	Not given
11:00–314 Concord Av., the Bronx (barber); Dr. Ma	Not given
11:25–412 East 51 St.; Barber Hosp.	Not given

STEAMER

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES.	Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.	THE SUN. Rises.	Sets.
High Water	11:16	11:47	1:30	5:37	8:20
Low Water	5:16	5:47	7:30		

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Marina Washington	Naples	June 30
Pastores	Port Limon	July 7
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	July 7
Albert Ballin	Hamburg	July 7

DUE TODAY.

United States	Christiania	July 5
Zulia	La Guaira	July 7
Miraflores	Gibara	July 7
Orca	Liverpool	July 7
Delta	Hamburg	July 7
Panama	Cristobal	July 7
Hubert	Barbados	July 7
Santa Elisa	Valparaiso	June 27
Fort St. George	Bermuda	July 14

DUE TOMORROW.

Olympic	Southampton	July 11
Guiana	St. Thomas	July 7
Frankland	Hamburg	July 7
Kungsholm	Gothenburg	July 7
Pittsburgh	Bremen	July 8
Colombo	Genoa	July 11
President Polk	Boston	July 16

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Sixaola	Santa Marta	July 18

DUE THURSDAY.

Seydlitz	Bremen	July 5
Patria	Marseilles	July 8

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
West Gotomska	Gothenburg	June 28
Yewmouth	London	June 30
Eastern Trader	Newcastle	June 26
Apache	Jacksonville	July 12
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 12
Eastern City	Jacksonville	July 12
Segundo	Palermo	June 23
Port Adelaide	Dyne	June 2

DUE TODAY.

Charles F. Harwood	Tampico	July 8
Gudrun Maersk	Antwerpen	June 28
I. A. Stoffett, Jr.	Colon	July 8
Aladdin	Cristobal	July 8
Byron D. Benson	Cristobal	July 8
Tregonell	Cardiff	June 30
Lewis Luckenbach	Los Angeles	June 23

DUE TOMORROW.

Canadian Seigneur	Napier	June 7

DUE TOMORROW.

Chilore	Port Natal	June 9
Caronia	Gibraltar	July 7
Mobile City	Cristobal	July 8
Otterburn	Marseilles	July 10
Saugus	Messina	June 7

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Allegheny	London	June 27
Tasmania	Muetfields	July 7
Ville d'Ailbount	Lisbon	July 11
H. M. Flagler	San Pedro	June 26

DUE THURSDAY.

Clan Matheson	Gibraltar	July 6
Cortes	Los Angeles	June 21
Rosalind	Puerto Cortez	July 7
Margaret Dollar	San Pedro	July 5
Orient	Rosario	June 22
Sunheath	Algiers	June 30

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For.
West Humbaw	Accra	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Azores, Canaries, Cape Verde and West Africa specially addressed.
Limon	Kingston	2:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Jamaica, British Honduras, cities of Puerto Castilla and Trujillo in Honduras (Cuba, Guatemala and other parts of Honduras must be specially addressed).
Canto	Nassau	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bahamas, Fortune and Inagua Islands.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Berengaria	Southampton	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia must be specially addressed)
Taormina	Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	(Specially addressed.)
Hannover	Bremen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany (specially addressed correspondence only).
Pocono	Para	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	North Brazil and Iquitos (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed).
Francis	Natal	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos and Barbados. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)
Bogota	Port au Prince	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haiti, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc), parts of Colombia (Jamaica must be specially addressed).

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Paris	Havre	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia specially addressed.)
Zeeland	Antwerp	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
President Van Buren	London	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Estonia	Libau	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Northern Europe, Germany and Poland.
Fort St. George		7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Francis	Natal	5:00 P.M.		Barbados, North Brazil and Iquitos (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed). This mail for the Francis will go by rail to Norfolk, Va.
Metapan	Santa Marta	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Colombia.
General Ernst	Guayaquil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Cape Haitien, Ft. de Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc (Other ports Haiti), Canal Zone Panama, Ecuador specially addressed.)

SAIL THURSDAY.

Minnekahda	Hamburg	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Mount Clay	Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Lake Elmhurst	Tampico	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba and Mexico. (Specially addressed.)
Ponce	San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Macoris and San Domingo City.
Nickerie	Paramaribo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti, (Curacao, Venezuela and Dutch Guiana specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
King City	July 16	12:00 M.
Trefilova	July 17	12:00 M.
Clan Mackenzie	July 18	12:00 M.
Eastern City	July 18	12:00 M.
Liberty	July 19	12:00 M.
Madras City	July 20	12:00 M.
Arcturus	July 20	12:00 M.
Eastern Glen, Cape Town	July 20	12:00 M.
Treworlas, Melbourne	July 20	12:00 M.
Crofton Hall, Montevideo	July 20	12:00 M.
Hyacinthus, Cape Town	July 20	12:00 M.
Commerc'l Trader, Seattle	July 21	12:00 M.
Alleghany, London	July 21	12:00 M.
Welfika, Cardiff	July 21	12:00 M.
Sussex, Sydney	July 21	12:00 M.
New Brooklyn W. Africa	July 21	12:00 M.
McKeesport, Antwerp	July 22	12:00 M.
C. S. St. Joseph, Marseilles	July 23	12:00 M.
Taketoro Maru, Kobe	July 23	12:00 M.
City of Sparta, Bombay	July 25	12:00 M.
Port Adelaide, Sydney	July 25	12:00 M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
West Maximus, Libau	July 25	12:00 M.
Westport, Copenhagen	July 25	12:00 M.
Eastern Leader, Hull	July 26	12:00 M.
Union City, Hamburg	July 26	12:00 M.
Eastern Dawn, Antwerp	July 27	12:00 M.
Bradavon, Danzig	July 28	12:00 M.
Waukegan, Havre	July 28	12:00 M.
Gaitymore, Leith	July 28	12:00 M.
Eastern Sword, Cardiff	July 28	12:00 M.
Idaho, Hull	July 28	12:00 M.
City of Lincoln, Kobe	July 28	12:00 M.
Karonga, Shanghai	July 28	12:00 M.
War Cleveland, Naples	July 28	12:00 M.
Segundo, Cadiz	July 28	12:00 M.
Chepstow Castle, Cape Town	July 30	12:00 M.
West Mahonet, Colombo	July 30	12:00 M.
Collamer, Bordeaux	July 30	12:00 M.
Truro City, Cape Town	July 30	12:00 M.
Carenco, Naples	July 31	12:00 M.

Reported by Radio

SS Olympic (White Star Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 59, North River, late Tuesday or early Wednesday.

SS Majestic (White Star Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 60, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Zulia (Red D Line), incoming from Mayaguez, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 11, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.

SS Orca (Royal Mail), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 42, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Reliance (United American Lines), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier North River, Friday forenoon.

SS Kroonland (American Line), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 59, North River, Tuesday afternoon.

SS Pittsburgh (White Star Line), incoming from Bremen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 61, North River, Tuesday forenoon.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Homeric	Southampton	July 15
President Roosevelt	Plymouth	July 15
Bronte	Buenos Aires	July 14
Nordkap	Buenos Aires	July 14
Finland	Cherbourg	July 14
Canopic	Bremen	July 15

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Cedric	Queenstown	July 13
Caronia	Queenstown	July 14
Aquitania	Cherbourg	July 14
Chester Sun	Colon	July 15
T. J. Williams	Colon	July 15
Lapland	Cherbourg	July 14

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Stations, New York, at 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 5 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Hawaii, via Seattle	Lurline July 19
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via San Francisco	Shinyo Maru July 19
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle	Achilles July 20
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Maui July 20
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Jefferson July 20
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Australia July 21
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Pierce July 21 Calawaii July 23
Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.	Ventura July 26
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and letter mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands and Australia	
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Grant Aug. 1

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HANSA ..... Aug. 9 Sept. 20 Nov. 1

WESTPHALIA ... Aug. 23 Oct. 4 ——

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Lv. W. 129th St.	Pier 1, N. R.	Coney Island
9:40	10:25	5:10
10:40	11:25	12:25 1:25
11:40	12:25 1:25	1:25 2:25
12:40	1:25 2:25	2:25 3:25
1:40	2:25 3:25	3:25 4:25
2:40	3:25 4:25	4:25 5:25
3:40	4:25 5:25	5:25 6:25
4:40	5:25 6:25	6:25 7:25
5:40	6:25 7:25	7:25 8:25
6:40	7:25 8:25	8:25 9:25
7:40	8:25 9:25	9:25 10:25
8:40	9:25 10:25	10:25 11:25
9:40	10:25 11:25	11:25 12:25
10:40	11:25 12:25	12:25 1:25
11:40	12:25 1:25	1:25 2:25

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. W. 129th St. | Pier 1, N. R. | Rockaway

9:30 A.M. | 10:15 A.M. | 5:40 P.M.

TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 1279

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East Bound

LEVIATHAN July 28 Aug. 18 Sept. 8

West Bound

LEVIATHAN Aug. 7 Aug. 28 Sept. 18

Sailings from Piers 2 and 4, Hoboken To Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg

PRES. ARTHUR ..... July 21 Aug. 23

GEO. WASHINGTON Aug. 1 Sept. 1

AMERICA ..... Aug. 4 Sept. 11

PRES. ROOSEVELT Aug. 11 Sept. 15

PRES. FILLMORE Aug. 21 Sept. 22

PRES. HARDING ..... Aug. 25 Sept. 29

Sailings from Piers 2 and 4, Hoboken To London via Plymouth and Cherbourg

PRES. VAN BUREN July 18 Aug. 22

*PRES. POLK ..... July 25 Aug. 29

PRES. GARFIELD ..... Aug. 1 Sept. 5

*PRES. ADAMS ..... Aug. 8 Sept. 12

PRES. MONROE ..... Aug. 15 Sept. 19

*Calling at Cobh (Queenstown)

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JULY 21-SEPT. 15

Western World Aug. 4 Sept. 29

*Southern Cross Aug. 18 Oct. 13

American Legion Sept. 1 Oct. 27

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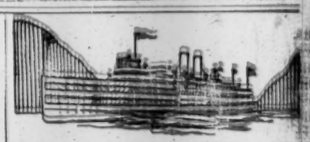

Hudson River by Daylight

Daily, including Sunday, for Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9:00 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:20 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:15 A. M. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Daily, except Sunday, for Indian Point, Bear Mountain, West Point and Newburgh. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9:00 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:20 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:40 A. M.

Daily, including Sunday, for Indian Point, Bear Mountain

Investments For Your July Funds

Railroad Bonds
To yield 4.70% to 8.30%

Municipal Bonds
To yield 3.80% to 4.40%

Industrial Bonds
To yield 5.80% to 7.70%

Hydro Electric Bonds
To yield 5.10% to 7%

Public Utility Bonds
To yield 5.10% to 6.50%

Foreign Government and Foreign Municipal Bonds
To yield 5.05% to 8%

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Company operates without competition an electric light and power and gas business in the City of San Diego, Cal. and vicinity, serving an estimated population of 145,500.

Price 98 and Int. to yield over 6⅛%

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(Minneapolis County Seat)

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1926 to 1942

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4.40% to 4.60%

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City of Winnipeg
5% Gold Bonds
Due June 1, 1943
(Non-Callable)

Principal and Half-Yearly Interest Payable in New York

Price 97.50 and interest
Yielding 5.20%

Circular T-716, containing complete particulars, sent on request

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Restraint the Keynote of All Markets—Developments of Importance Awaited.

Over all markets lies the restraint imposed by the season, by continued uncertainties in the international situation in regard to reparations and by a certain obscurity regarding the nature of Fall trade. But despite this apparent restraint, which has brought about inactivity and pronounced dullness in all directions, there is quite apparent a much more cheerful attitude in most markets. Midsummer dullness, of course, is not unnatural. It has developed, however, at the end of a long series of price declines in securities and commodities which possibly has had the effect of over-emphasizing a condition which must be considered quite natural and not out of the ordinary.

In times of dullness, particularly after a long period of such lively trade and business activity as occurred in the first, and half of the second, quarter of the year, the "between seasons breathing spell" might well be utilized as an opportunity for business once more to get its bearings. Certainly it has been a period in which financial affairs have been readjusted and set in order and it now is possible to pass more critical judgment on what occurred during the period of intense business activity at the beginning of the year, and to use this judgment as a basis from which the latter half of the year may be studied in advance. It is not according to the record, even in recent years, that midsummer dullness is an indication of sagging Fall business. In fact a reading of recent business history would lead to the opposite conclusion. Under normal developments, therefore, the present idle period is probably the natural relaxation between two seasons of activity, one of which already has been written into business and financial history.

The week's outstanding developments, from the market viewpoint, were international, as well as domestic. Premier Baldwin's statement on the British attitude on reparations unquestionably furnished the most interesting event of the week. It is too early to pass judgment on the results of the firm demand that order be brought out of chaos in European affairs. The note is yet to be sent to Germany, and the reaction of France, as well as of Germany, must be awaited. Conservative banking opinion, however, is that the atmosphere has been cleared by a plain statement of facts; that a way for real negotiations on reparations has finally been opened, and that despite all the apprehensions expressed abroad, there is little likelihood of a break-up of the Entente. The situation is by no means clear. In fact, it is complicated by complete occupation of the Ruhr Valley by France, and such other factors as the breakdown of Germany's financial system and dislocated international trade. Nevertheless, these are not insurmountable obstacles. To hope for an early and complete pacification of Europe would probably be overoptimism, but the fact is quite apparent that the logic of events and the latest turn in the negotiations have brought an ultimate settlement nearer.

In domestic affairs a decline in the market price of wheat below $1 a bushel and weakness and irregularity in several other directions have possibly overemphasized the part commodity prices play in our general economic scheme. It is not pleasant to contemplate the possibility of a tremendous wheat crop bringing less at the harvest than it cost to produce it, but a combination of circumstances has brought us face to face with such a prospect. One of the unhappy factors of the situation is that there appears to be no help for it. A moderately large crop of wheat now is coming to harvest, to be added to a carry-over from last season which approximates close to 150,000,000 bushels. On the other side of the picture is to be found an apathetic and listless demand from abroad for our surplus and equal caution on the part of domestic buyers. There the problem rests at present. No artificial stimulant, whether it be devised by governmental or other friendly agency, can replace actual, normal demand for the crop. Nor can such demand be created over night. It is one of the unsettling factors in our domestic situation, and one not easily overcome, that there exists a wide gap between the income and outgo of the wheat farmer, as measured in the market value of his product and what it will buy, in the open market.

The recession in general home trade is more pronounced because of the active pace early in the year, but actual evidence that such slackening has taken place comes to hand from day to day. One of the indications was seen last week in a decline of nearly 600,000 tons in unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, an unusually good trade barometer. On the other hand, a more cheerful indication was given by an equally good barometer—car loadings. The figures reflected a railroad business unequalled in the history of the country, and represented the third consecutive week in which loadings had exceeded the "one million car" mark.

It is to the future rather than to past records, however, that market attention is directed. The fact that sterling established a gain of almost five cents to the pound last week; that the securities markets reflected no further pressure (and at times good resistance), and that there were moderate upswings in such important commodities as copper and cotton were widely construed in our financial districts as representing a veering about of sentiment toward optimism. It doubtless will be subdued, for a bit, until cumulative and conclusive evidence presents itself that the present lull has been merely the natural reaction from the overoptimism and overexertion of the earlier part of the year, rather than a sustained or prolonged period of depression, a condition now entirely unexpected.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 14, 1923.

	Last Week	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,110,931	136,804,015
Same period a year ago	3,720,721	144,597,883

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	80.85	78.71	93.52	77.82
Same period a year ago	82.08	80.06	82.17	66.21

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
82	66	100	ADAMS EXPRESS (8)	71	67	70½	— 1
19⅛	9⅛	200	Advance Rumely	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
77⅝	58	400	Air Reduction (4)	80⅜	77½	80⅜	— 1½
14⅞	6⅛	1,900	Ajax Rubber	7⅞	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
	¾	5,500	Alaska Gold Mines	¾	¾	¾	
1¾	1	3,200	Alaska Juneau	1¼	1	1¼	
99	62¾	4,900	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	65	62¾	62	— ¾
113	106¾	400	Do pf (7)	108¼	107¾	107¾	+ 1
51¼	27⅛	2,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	40⅞	39¼	40¼	+ ⅛
97½	90	500	Do pf (7)	90½	90	90	
36⅞	10⅛	2,000	Am Agricul Chem	14¾	11⅛	14¼	+ 3⅛
68⅝	29⅞	1,100	Do pf	37	33¾	33	— 3½
91½	77	200	Am Bank Note (6)	77½	77	77	— ½
49½	30	900	Am Best Sugar	34¾	30	33⅝	+ 1½
90	29¼	5,000	Am Bosch Magneto	32½	30	32⅜	+ 1½
83¾	70	100	Am Brake S & Fdy (5)	70¾	70½	70½	— ½
108	72½	71,500	Am Can (5)	90⅝	86	89¾	+ 3⅝
115	106¾	900	Do pf (7)	109¾	109¼	109¼	— ½
180	148¾	7,000	Am Car & Fdy (12)	156⅛	150	155⅜	+ 5¼
125⅞	119¾	200	Do pf (7)	121½	121½	121½	
25¾	20⅝	600	Am Chain, Cl A (80c)	22	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
18	9⅝	11,700	Am Chicle	13	10	12¾	+ 2⅝
61	22	500	Do pf (7)	45	45	45	+ 5
20⅝	8⅜	3,700	Am Cotton Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾	
36⅝	14	400	Do pf	14⅝	14	14⅝	
7⅞	4⅛	400	Am Druggist Syndicate	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
149¾	98	100	Am Express (6)	95½	95½	95½	— ½
13⅞	6¾	200	Am Hide & Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	
74⅝	35½	1,200	Do pf	39¾	38¼	38¾	+ ⅜
111¼	88½	1,700	Am Ice (7)	93¾	90	92¾	+ 1¾
80	78	100	Do pf (6)	79	79	79	— 1
33½	17⅛	8,800	Am International	19⅝	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅜
13	10¾	900	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
98¾	91	200	Do pf (7)	91	91	91	— 3
38	17	700	Am Linseed	20¾	18½	19	— ½
146⅜	120¼	4,700	Am Locomotive (10)	135¾	134	134	— ¾
70⅞	64¾	24,000	Do new	67⅜	65¾	67⅛	+ 1⅜
122	115	300	Do pf (7)	119½	118	119⅜	+ ⅝
55⅜	40¼	1,800	Am Metal (3)	43	42	42⅝	+ ⅛
88½	78	400	Am Radiator (4)	82	81	81½	— ½
100¾	97	800	Am Rolling Mill pf (7)	97¾	97¼	97¼	— ⅝
9½	3¾	1,600	Am Safety Razor (25c)	5¾	5¾	5¾	
21½	10¼	4,800	Am Ship & Commerce	11⅜	10¾	11¼	+ ⅝
69½	53	7,900	Am Smelt & Ref (5)	58	55	55⅝	+ 1⅜
102¾	93	900	Do pf (7)	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
153¾	130	300	Am Snuff (12)	131	130	131	+ 1
40⅞	31⅜	5,400	Am Steel Fdys (3)	33⅜	32¾	33⅛	+ ⅜
65	60¾	6,000	Am Sugar Refining	60¾	60¾	62	— ⅝
108¾	100¼	500	Do pf (7)	102	100¾	102	+ ¼
38⅝	16	2,600	Am Sumatra Tobacco	18¼	16⅞	18¼	+ 1
35¾	33½	400	Do pf	44	35¾	44	— 17
135¾	119¾	9,400	Am Tel & Tel (9)	122¾	121¼	122¾	+ ⅝
161¾	140¼	1,400	Am Tobacco (12)	144	142¾	144	
159¾	140	1,200	Do Class B (12)	143	141	143	+ 2
105⅜	101	500	Do pf (6)	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅛
44⅝	27½	900	Am Water Wks & Elec	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
2	1½	100	Do 1st pf (7)	1¾	1¾	1¾	
68¾	48⅞	4,100	Am Woolen (7)	53⅝	52¾	53⅛	+ ⅜
109⅝	80½	6,900	Am Woolen (7)	84⅝	81¾	84⅝	+ 2⅝
111⅝	98⅝	900	Do pf (7)	102½	100¼	102¼	+ 1¾
103	99¾	800	Do pf rcts full pd (7)	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
24	12	900	Am Writing Paper pf	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
19¼	8	200	Am Zinc, L & S	8¾	8¾	8¾	
53¼	38	12,300	Anaconda Copper (3)	40⅝	39¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
18⅝	12	100	Arnold, Constable & Co	14	14	14	
1	¾	100	Assets Realization	¾	¾	¾	
89	62¾	2,000	Assoc Dry Goods (4)	81½	77¾	77¾	— 3¼
89	82¾	200	Do 1st pf (6)	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅛
93¼	88	100	Do 2d pf (7)	89	89	89	
103½	97	5,300	Atch, Top & S F (6)	99⅜	98	99	— ¼
90¾	86½	500	Do pf (5)	89⅜	87¾	87¾	— ⅝
3¾	1½	800	Atlanta, Birm & Atl	2	2	2	
127	110	1,900	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	114	113	113¾	— ¼
3½	1½	1,000	Atlantic Fruit	2	1¾	1¾	
2¾	1¾	700	Do certificates	1¾	1¾	1¾	
34	24	4,100	Atlantic & West	11⅝	10	11⅜	+ ⅜
27	6¾	1,200	Do pf	9¾	8¼	9¾	+ ⅜
160	104	500	Atlantic Refining (4)	109	105	109	+ 4
57⅜	51	700	Atlas Powder, new	54½	53	53¾	— ⅝
35½	17	4,800	Austin-Nichols	19¾	17	18¾	+ 1⅝
28¾	19¼	400	Auto Knitter Hos (3)	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	— ⅛
14½	11	100	Auto Sales pf	11	11	11	— 1
144¼	114¼	68,000	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	120¼	115⅝	119	— ¾
58⅜	40¾	24,700	Baltimore & Ohio	46¾	44	46⅝	+ ⅞
60⅝	53¾	900	Do pf (4)	55⅜	57	57	
94¾	89	100	Bangor & Aroos pf (7)	90	90	90	
99	90¾	100	Barnet Leather pf (7)	92	92	92	— 1
35	10	700	Barnsdall, Class A	12	11⅜	12	— ⅛
22	9⅜	400	Do Class B	10	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
	¾	200	Batopilas Mining	¾	¾	¾	
62¼	50	100	Bayuk Bros	51	51	51	
100	97	100	Do 1st pf (7)	97¼	97¼	97¼	— 1¼
84¾	81	2,800	Beech Nut Pack (2.40)	63	59	63	+ 4
70	41¾	28,400	Bethlehem Steel (8)	46⅜	43⅝	46	+ 2
97½	87	400	Do cumulative pf (7)	89	87½	89	+ 1½
7¾	4¼	100	Booth Fisheries	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
26½	16	500	British Emp St 2d pf	18	18¼	19	— ¼
121½	104¼	900	Brooklyn Edison El (8)	107½	106¾	107¼	+ 1
16½	1	1,900	Brooklyn Rapid Trans	1½	1½	1½	
65⅞	42½	5,300	Brown Shoe (1)	49	46¾	48¾	+ 1¾
99	91	300	Do pf (7)	92½	92½	93	+ 1¾
2⅝	¾	100	Bruns Term & Ry Sec	1¼	1¼	1¼	
89	88	100	Buff, Roch & P pf (6)	88	88	88	— 1
144¾	116¼	6,700	Burns Brothers (10)	123	119¾	120	— 3¾
43	23½	7,800	Do Class B (3)	27	25	27	+ 1½
11⅜	5⅝	3,200	Butte Copper & Z (50c)	6⅝	6	6	— ⅛
37⅞	17½	800	Butte & Superior (2)	20¾	19⅜	20¾	+ 1
9¼	2¼	900	CADDO CENT O & R	3½	3	3	— ⅛
87	77⅜	300	Cal Packing (6)	79½	78½	79	— ¾
29⅜	18⅝	34,900	Cal Petroleum (1⅜)	23⅝	20¾	23	— ¾
110¼	94⅜	200	Do pf (7)	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
12⅜	5	2,000	Callahan Zinc Lead	8¼	8¼	8¼	
66	44	900	Calumet & Arizona (4)	49	47¾	48⅝	+ ⅛
43	42	300	Calumet & Hecla (5)	42	42	42	— ¼
52¾	51¼	22	Canada Southern (3)	50	50	50	
160	140¾	8,500	Canadian Pacific (10)	148¼	145¼	148¼	+ 1¾
4¾	4¼	900	Cane Co. (1.10) Plow	1¼	¾	¾	
85	69¾	100	Do Preach Mch pf (7)	70	70	70	
40½	18¾	3,500	Central Leather Co	20⅜	19¾	20¼	+ ⅜
79¾	59¾	1,800	Do pf	54¾	51¾	54	+ 1⅜
231	175	500	C R of N J (112)	186	184¾	186	+ 1¼
36⅜	28	200	Century Ribbon Mills	30	29¾	29¾	— ¼
59½	37⅜	4,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop (3)	39	37¾	39	+ 1¼
45	25	200	Certain-teed Products	25	25	25	
76	46¾	5,300	Chandler Motor (6)	52	48½	50¾	— ¼
70	57	3,000	Ches & Ohio (4)	60¼	57¾	60	+ 1¾
103¾	96	200	Do pf (6)	97½	97	97¼	+ ¼
3¾	2	700	Chicago & Alton	2¾	2¾	2¾	
6⅝	5¾	100	Do pf	4	4	4	
28½	24	900	Chicago & East Ill	26¼	26	26	+ 1
69¾	47	1,500	Do pf	48	48	48	
7	4	500	Chicago Great Western	4¼	4¼	4¼	
17	8½	600	Do pf	11⅜	10¾	11⅛	+ ⅛
38⅜	17⅜	6,800	Chi, Mil & St Paul	19½	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅜
45½	29¼	8,400	Do pf	33	30¾	32¾	+ 1⅝
88	60	5,300	C & N W (5)	71¼	69	71¼	+ 2¼
118	108½	100	Do pf (7)	109¾	109¾	109¾	
90¾	73⅝	900	Chi Pneumatic Tool (5)	76	75	75¼	— ¼
37⅝	22	5,100	Chi, R I & Pacific	24⅝	23¼	24¼	+ ⅝
95	77⅛	200	Do pf (7)	81	80	81	+ ½
85	60	1,300	Do pf (6)	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ ⅛
78	61	300	C St P, M & O (6)	61	61	61	
103⅞	96	100	Do pf (7)	98	98	98	
26⅝	24⅛	14,800	Chile Copper (3½)	25⅞	24¾	25⅜	+ ⅝
31⅞	17	3,200	Chino Copper	19	18	18⅞	+ ⅝
38	38	45	Clev & Pitts Spec (3)	38	38	38	
76¾	60	500	Clueti, Peabody (5)	61½	60¾	61¼	+ ⅛
83⅝	72¾	1,800	Coca-Cola (7)	77¼	76	77¼	+ ¾
35⅝	25	900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28	26¾	28	+ 1¼
45⅞	27¼	500	Colorado Southern (3)	29¾	29¾	29¾	
60	50	200	Do 1st pf (4)	50	50	50	
114	91¼	200	Col Gas & El, old (7.80)	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ¼
31⅜	30¼	8,300	Do (5.60)	33	33	33	— ⅛
3⅝	⅜	5,400	Columbia Graphophone	⅝	⅝	⅝	
13⅝	2	300	Do pf	3¼	3¼	3¼	
49⅜	45	300	Columbia Carbon (4)	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛
30	25	300	Com Solvents A	28	28	28	
30	15	500	Do B	22	22	22	
83¼	67	2,410	Computing Tab Rec (6)	70	69¾	70	+ ¼
23¾	12	300	Conley Tin Foil	15½	15½	15½	
19⅜	18	1,300	Consolidated Cigar	21¾	20¾	21¾	+ ¾
87	86	100	Do pf (7)	86	86	86	
60¾	56¾	9,000	Consolidated Gas (3)	60¾	58¾	60¾	+ 1¾
14½	7	4,000	Consolidated Textile	7¾	7¾	7¾	
80¾	42¾	17,900	Continental Can (4)	46¾	44¾	46¾	+ 1¾
110¾	102¾	200	Do pf (7)	105	104	104	— 1
12¾	6¾	2,600	Continental Motors	7¾	7¾	7¾	
130¾	114¾	20,300	Corn Prod Ref (7½)	121¾	116¾	117	— 1¾
122¾	116¾	300	Do pf (7)	117	116¾	117	
62¼	47⅞	48,000	Cosden Co (4)	49¾	47¾	49¾	+ 1¾
84½	61¾	8,700	Crucible Steel (4)	69¾	67¾	69¼	+ 1¾
94½	86¾	200	Do pf (7)	91	91	91	— 1
20	10	4,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	11⅝	10¾	11⅜	+ ⅝
64¼	47¼	7,800	Do pf	53¾	50¾	53¾	+ 2¾
37⅜	23¼	12,600	Cuban American Sugar	27⅝	26¾	27⅜	+ ⅝
102¼	92	100	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	
12⅜	8	1,300	Cuban Dominican Sug	9	8¾	9	
58½	35	700	Do pf	39¾	35	39¾	+ 3¼
69	54½	500	Cuyamel Fruit (1)	57	56½	57	+ 1
38½	20⅜	16,000	DAVISON CHEMICAL	34¾	30	30	— 4¼
28	23⅜	1,000	De Beers Mines	24	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
124½	93¾	32,000	Del & Hudson (9)	97	93¾	95¾	— 1¼
130½	110⅞	800	Del, Lack & West (8)	114	113¾	113¾	— ¼
111	100¾	400	Detroit Edison Co (8)	102¾	102	102	
98	90	200	Devoe & Ray 1st pf (7)	90	90	90	
44⅛	30¾	1,300	Dome Mines (4)	35¼	34¾	35	+ ⅛
14⅞	13½	300	Douglas-Pectin (1)	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
3⅜	2½	100	Dul, So Shore & Atlan	3¼	3¼	3¼	
50⅛	37¾	100	Do pf	41	41	41	
148½	106	11,200	Dupont de Nem (6)	119¾	112	117	+ 1¾
80¼	82	100	Do deb (6)	85	85	85	— 1
18	15	100	Durham Hosiery	15	15	15	— 1
102¼	102	300	Duquesne L 1st pf (7)	103	102	103	— ¼
115⅜	89¾	2,700	EASTMAN KOD (17½)	108¼	104¼	108¼	+ 3¼
67½	52	4,800	Elec Stor Bat (7½)	56	54⅝	55¾	+ ⅛
30¾	15¼	1,400	Elk Horn Coal	18½	18¼	18½	
94¼	68¼	1,800	Endicott-Johnson (5)	87⅝	85¾	86½	— ¾
118	111	300	Do pf (7)	114	114	114	
13⅝	10¼	2,700	Erie	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
21½	15	4,200	Do 1st pf	18½	17¾	18¼	+ ⅜
16½	10¾	400	Do 2d pf	13	12¾	13	
93	85¼	11,300	FAM PLAY LAS (8)	74	69¾	72¾	— ¼
99¾	87⅛	900	Do pf (8)	93	89¾	90	— 2¾
1⅝	¾	100	Fed Min & Smelt	¾	¾	¾	
60¼	34¼	400	Do pf (7)	35¼	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
138	109	400	Fid-Phe Fire Ins (6)	111	110¾	110¾	— ¼
10⅝	7⅜	800	Fifth Av Bus (50c)	8¼	8¼	8¼	
102¾	94	100	Fisher Body Ohio pf (8)	97	97	97	
19⅛	7	5,600	Fisk Rubber	8¾	8¾	8¾	
47⅞	37¼	3,400	Fleischmann Co (12)	43½	42	43¼	+ ¾
71¼	64½	2,000	Foundation Co (6)	67	66¾	67	+ ¼
22	9½	2,200	Freeport-Texas	11	10¾	11	
14⅜	8¼	100	GARDNER MOTOR	9	8½	8¾	
71⅞	43¾	300	Gen Am Tank Car (5)	49¾	45	48¾	+ 1¾
54	24⅝	4,000	Gen Asphalt	25¾	24¾	25¼	+ ¼
83	81	500	Do pf (5)	81	81	81	
64¾	50½	500	Gen Cigar (6)	52	52	52	
130¼	110¾	3,100	Gen Electric (2)	119	117¾	118	+ ¼
117	104¾	500	Do Special (6)	106	106	106	
17¼	12¾	26,100	Gen Motors (1.20)	15¾	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
85	79	100	Do pf (6)	81	81	81	
103	98	200	Do deb (7)	97	97	97	
90	80¼	300	Do deb (6)	86	86	86	
51¼	39½	700	Gimbel Brothers	41¾	39¾	41¾	+ 1¾
13⅜	7	200	Glidden Co	7¾	7¾	7¾	
25¾	13½	300	Goldwyn Pic 7 t stfs	15	14¾	15	+ ⅛
41¾	28⅝	3,000	Goodrich (3 P) Co	29¾	28¾	29¾	+ ⅜
62¾	42¾	100	Do pf (6)	43	43	43	
47¾	43½	1,000	Goodyear T & Rub pf	43¾	43	43¾	+ ¾
98	92¼	300	Do prior pf (8)	94	93½	93½	— ¼
33	19¾	1,000	Grasby Consol	19	19	19	— ¼
19⅜	9¾	700	Gray & Davis	10¾	10	10¼	— ¼
82	62½	6,000	Gt North pf (5)	67	65¾	66¾	+ ¾
28	25	5,100	Do for Ore & Imp (3)	26¾	26¾	26¾	
34⅜	18	300	Greene Cananeа Cop	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼
14⅞	9⅜	500	Guantanamo Sugar	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
82¾	64¾	1,000	Gulf, Mob & N pf	67½	66	67	+ ¼
104⅝	96	17,200	Gulf States Steel (6)	78¾	76¾	78¼	+ 1¼
⅞	¾	1,000	HARRISHAW ELEC C	¾	¾	¾	
30¼	20¼	1,200	Hartman Corp (7)	22	22	22	— ¼
44	31	1,100	Hayes Wheel (3)	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ¼
15⅜	13	100	Hecker Mfg	13	13	13	— ¼
17⅞	10	100	Homestake Mining (6)	12	12	12	— ¼
39¾	28¾	4,900	Household Prod (3)	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅜

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
82	71	1,100	Houston Oil	82¾	80	81	— 1
22⅜	20	3,200	Hudson Motor C (12½)	23⅞	22	22¾	+ 1⅛
23½	16⅞	1,550	Hupp Motor Car (1)	18	17⅜	18	+ ⅜
5¾	1¾	3,500	Hydraulic Steel	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
117¾	105	1,200	ILLINOIS CENT (7)	109	107¾	109	— 1
74	70	85	Do leased lines (4)	73	73	73	
11¾	6½	2,500	Independent Oil & Gas	7⅝	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
10	4	200	Indiahoma Refining	5	5	5	
8¼	5¼	200	Indian Refining	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
122½	119	30	Ingersoll Rand (6)	122½	122	122½	+ 2½
46¾	31¾	2,200	Inland Steel (2½)	33¾	31¼	32⅝	— ⅛
105	96¼	500	Do pf (7)	98	97	97	— 1
43⅝	27⅛	1,900	Inspiration Copper (3)	28	28	28	— ¼
22⅞	9¾	2,500	Interboro Rapid T	13⅜	11½	12⅞	+ 1⅜
11	7	300	Internat Agricultural	9¼	9¼	9¼	
39⅞	7	900	Do pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ 1
44	31	500	Internat Comsen (3)	34¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
27¼	19¾	1,500	Internat Comb Eng (2)	21¼	20¾	21⅛	+ ⅛
25	18	800	Internat & Gt North	21	19⅞	19⅞	— 1⅛
98¼	74⅜	2,500	Internat Harv (5)	79¾	78¼	78¾	— ¾
116¼	105¼	100	Do pf	110	110	110	+ 1⅝
11¾	8¼	500	Intern

How Much Income Should I Receive?

By distributing your funds systematically among Railroad Bonds, Equipment Bonds, Public Utility Bonds, and Investment Preferred Stocks of established Public Utility Companies, you should obtain returns to yield from about

5.25% to 7.75%

There are at present many particularly attractive investment opportunities, and we shall be pleased to make you offerings and suggestions through our Bond Department, either by correspondence or by personal interview.

Write for Investment List T-503

STONE & WEBSTER
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BOSTON CHICAGO

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Amer. Lt.&Trac. Wrnts.
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All Stock Div. Scrips
All Reorg. Scrips

SPECIALISTS IN RIGHTS AND SCRIPS

McDONNELL & Co.
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Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$125,000
State of
South Dakota
5½% Bonds

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and Connecticut.

Maturing December 1, 1935-40

Price to yield 4.60%

Descriptive Circular upon request

Barr Brothers & Co.
INC.
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Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$150,000
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(Bergen County)
4½% School Bonds
Due Apr. 1, 1925 to 1959

Price on application

Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
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Montreal Tramways 5s, 1941
Grand Trunk Pacific 3s, 1962
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Central New England 4s, 1951
New Orleans, Tex. & Mex. 5s, '35
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PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

BRITISH OPINION APPLAUDS BALDWIN

Business and Financial Circles Endorse His Speech on Reparations.

MARKETS CONTINUE FIRM

Belief Expressed in London That Path to Settlement Has Now Been Cleared.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—There was nothing heroic, nothing startling, nothing surprising in the British Premier's statement on the Ruhr policy. Business men here undoubtedly endorse its moderation as well as the evident determination of the Government to seek as quickly as possible a way out of the present impasse. There have been no violent reactions either in exchange or the security markets.

There was perhaps some disappointment that the Premier did not carry us further toward a turning in the long lane down which we have been going, but it is felt that we are probably now moving quietly but fairly quickly to some solution of this perplexing problem. The City is only too painfully aware of the trade dislocation which has arisen from the deadlock between France and Germany, but it is not selfish enough to wish for a settlement which would injure France or to allow Germany to escape without full payment. The present Cabinet has the country's complete confidence in this problem. The business men of practically all shades of political opinion are agreed that what the Allies cannot do together should be done separately, but always with the object of making Germany pay. There is no more sympathy for Germany in our financial and business circles now than when we were actually fighting. It is only on the methods of payment that people here cannot follow France. It is hoped that the British reply will be sent to Germany within the week. Time presses, and it is believed that in the end British moderation will prevail.

British Business Slows Down.

Meanwhile business in all directions is slowing down. It will not revive until we get a settlement of the Ruhr and reparations on British lines. The view is expressed here that if Germany is not given time to pay she will perforce take it, which means her economic collapse will become complete. Nothing can shake this unanimous view of business men here.

Allied exchanges have moved adversely, owing to some disappointment over the attitude of the British Government, but gilt-edged securities have moved in a direction which shows approval of our moderate yet firm line of policy.

A few comparisons of exchange and stock prices immediately before and after Premier Baldwin's statement reflect these varying views. French francs at Wednesday's close were 77 for the pound sterling, and they closed on Friday at 78.20. Belgian francs at Friday's close were 94.30, against 92.50 at Wednesday's close, while Italian lire now are selling at 107⅝, against 105½ at Wednesday's close; German marks at 1,100,000 against 975,000. Consols closed on Friday night at 58¼, compared with 57⅝ on Wednesday, while the War Loan 5s at 100⅞ against 100; Conversion Loan 3½s at 77⅞, against 77⅝; the Funding Loan 4 per cents at 89½, against 88⅞, and the Victory bond 4 per cents at 89⅞, against 89¾, give vague reflection of the financial attitude on the speech.

Gain in Currency Notes.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £288,689,363, as compared with £287,768,960 a week ago, and £277,597,451 in the first week of March, which was the lowest since the armistice. The holiday season accounted for the expansion in the week's amount.

GERMAN PRICE INDEX.

Advance to 39,898 in July From 14,980 in June Due to Mark Inflation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's price index for July 1 shows 39,898, as compared with 14,980 on June 1. This, with the exception of January, is the largest month's rise recorded. The standard Ruhr coal price was raised from 528,000 to 833,000 marks per metric ton. The customs gold supplement was raised to 3,619,900 per cent.

Foreign trade in May shows a big decline in imports, due to the drastic decrease of coal shipments from 4,500,000 tons in April to 2,500,000 in May. All imports were 4,013,100 tons, against 6,396,100 tons in April, while exports were 929,900 tons as compared with 1,028,800 tons in May. Values are not reported.

VIEWS OF OUR TRADE ABROAD

Reduction in Volume Because of Decline in Capital Exports, They Hold.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—Reduction in the American trade activity after a sharp revival in the first six months of this year has surprised nobody in France. The view always has been that the United States was able to enjoy prosperity while economic reconstruction abroad was very slow. Reversal of the trade balance once more against the United States has resulted from the enormous claims of that country since the war; it is the opinion here that the deficiency in the trade balance against the United States will necessarily increase so long as America does not choose to resume capital exports, a policy largely pursued before the war by both France and England.

ENGLAND'S TRADING EXCEEDS LAST YEAR

Imports £5,000,000 Higher Than in 1922, While Exports Are Greater by £12,970,000.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Really reliable comparisons of Britain's trade figures are impossible at this time, owing to the separation of figures for the Irish Free State, but the general impression made by the June returns is not altogether favorable. Imports at £80,300,000 were practically stationary, compared with May, but £5,000,000 higher than in June last year. Exports at £73,800,000 were £9,490,000 below May and £12,970,000 above the same period in 1922.

Compared with last year our exports must have been swelled by the inclusion of shipments to the Irish Free State, while imports must have been similarly affected by inclusion of imports from the Free State and exclusion of Free State imports from abroad, which last year were included in the United Kingdom's figures.

A feature of the imports is a drop of no less than £4,830,000 in raw cotton, compared with last year. The value of cotton received from the United States was only £495,000, against £4,668,000 a year ago, and this in spite of the fact that prices were considerably higher than in 1922. The biggest decline in exports was £6,000,000 in manufactured goods, compared with May.

The six months' figures show an increase of £52,000,000 over last year in imports and an increase in exports of £30,000,000. The trade balance against England for June was £15,469,000, against £6,150,000 in May and £2,432,000 in June of last year. For the first six months of the year there is a total balance against England of £92,235,000, against £79,830,000 in the corresponding period of 1922. Large as this balance is, it is probably offset by invisible exports with something over on the right side.

FRANC'S SHARP DECLINE IS RESENTED ON BOURSE

Belief Expressed in Paris That Economic and Financial Situation Did Not Justify It.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—The French economic and financial situation has never justified the sudden breakdown of franc exchange during the last month. Harvests have very much improved during the last two weeks and, contrary to pessimistic estimates reported in some circles, it is possible, so far as wheat and beet sugar are concerned, to expect results as good as the best attained since the war. The wheat harvest promises to nearly satisfy all national needs. On the other hand, raw material purchases, which are generally made each year during the Fall, have not yet depressed exchange rates. Importing manufacturers and traders have always had the practice of covering themselves in proportion to their payment needs. Finally, the fall of the franc has been due above all to psychological causes which are intimately connected with the difficulties of discussions between France and England about reparations.

It may be that German financial interests, and especially the Reichsbank, which by selling or pledging part of their gold reserve has obtained such credits in London and some neutral markets, have used part of these credits in order to depress French and Belgian exchanges. These financial interests have hoped that the depreciation in the French franc would be ascribed to the attitude of the French Government.

The relative success of these manoeuvres has been partly due during these last few days to the sympathy they have obtained from some financial British circles.

LONDON ON OUR PRODUCTS.

Believes Further Declines Will Occur Because of Slack Export Demand.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Business men here are under obvious difficulties in endeavoring to arrive at an estimate of the stability or otherwise of American commodity prices at this particular stage. There is evidently still some readjusting to be done before wages, supply and demand and monetary conditions come into line, and until these irregularities are smoothed out and views as to the future are not so conflicting as appears at present, we look for irregularity in the movements. Unless, however, Europe soon becomes a more active trader, we anticipate that American commodity prices will tend to decline further, as there is neither the will to indulge in renewed speculation nor ability of domestic consumption to rise to any important extent in the near future.

TARIFF BILL FOR AUSTRIA.

Will Reform Duties to Meet New Conditions and Raise More Revenue

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BERLIN, July 15.—Austria's bill reforming the import tariff will be submitted within the next few days. The bill has a three-fold aim, first to adapt the tariff of 1906, which was framed for a self-sufficient population of 53,000,000, to Austria's present needs, second to provide the basis for bargaining while negotiating new commercial treaties and third to raise more revenue. The last expedient is necessary, because the customs are pledged as security for interest on the League of Nations loan. At Geneva customs were estimated at 100,000,000 crowns, but the present yield is only half that. These tariff proposals in general were well received, but there is a very strong opposition developing against the intended increase of duties on flour and shoes.

Britain's Pig Iron Production Drops.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Pig iron production in the United Kingdom during June was 602,900 tons, against 714,200 tons in May and 360,200 tons a year ago. The output of steel ingots and castings was 767,700 tons, as against 821,000 in May and 400,200 for the same time last year. The last month's figures show the first real setback for about twelve months.

BERLIN LOOKS TO NEW NEGOTIATIONS

Statement by Premier Baldwin Well Received in German Capital.

PROPOSE GOLD CURRENCY

Gradual Elimination of Paper Mark Suggested in Adoption of New Tax Unit.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—The statement to the House of Commons by Premier Baldwin on the whole has been well received in Berlin, but some disappointment was expressed that he had not made the expected declaration that England would pursue an entirely independent reparations policy if no agreement was attained with France. Since the beginning of the Ruhr occupation German optimists have prematurely counted upon an Anglo-French breach and a possible dissolution of the Entente, after which it was expected that formal Anglo-German negotiations could be inaugurated. Nevertheless, the declaration by Premier Baldwin that the last German offering must not be ignored was considered highly favorable, it being assumed that the offer will form at least part of the settlement proposals which England intends to submit to her allies.

Tax Calculations in Gold.

The Reichstag adjourned for the holidays without doing anything to further the settlement of Germany's financial problems, but at the last moment Minister of Finance Hermes made promises which partly embody the principle of gold taxes, and the Prussian Diet passed a resolution recommending a similar principle for Prussian finances. The chief event of the week, however, was the unanimous resolution by the Federal Economical Society along the same lines. This practically demands gold calculation in all public and private business. According to the resolution adopted, taxes and all private paper-mark claims would rise automatically in proportion to each diminution in paper marks. The resolution declares that wages cannot be upon a stable gold basis until employers first put their accounts and balance sheets on this basis. It further advises the Government to issue gold Treasury bills bearing gold interest, and concludes by declaring for "general and open gold reckoning in trade and finance."

Bankers in general approve of this in principle, but declare that the technical difficulties make its sudden adoption impossible, and academic economists object, but this "fictitious gold mark" is only an admission that the paper mark's decline will continue indefinitely. Some bankers hold that the mark will ultimately be stabilized at perhaps 100,000, perhaps one-millionth of its former gold value, and will then be denominalized as has been the gold ruble. This, if practicable, would solve the currency problem. Others predict that the paper mark will be allowed to drift and that the Reichsbank or the Government will issue a small quantity of gold-backed notes which will circulate in addition to the paper marks and will be increased in quantity when sufficient gold backing can be accumulated, in which case the paper mark will gradually pass out of circulation as worthless. The recent issues of dollar Treasury bills may in fact be the first step toward this solution.

The Unbalanced Budget.

Meanwhile, State finances are entirely snowed under by the mark's depreciation. In the last ten days of June the floating debt increased from 16,984,000,000 to 24,926,000,000. Only one-fifteenth of the expenditure was covered by revenue, the remainder being inflation. While the revenues as compared with the last ten days of April fell from 280,000,000,000 to 156,000,000,000, expenditures rose from 2,794,000,000,000 to 7,817,000,000,000. Since 1913 the revenue has increased 2,008-fold, while the expenditures have increased 110,887-fold.

The main cause of the latest aggravation was the payment of one quarter's official salaries in advance. The gold value of all revenue collected in the ten days' term was a little over $1,000,000. The Reichsbank statement for the last week of June also establishes a new record. Circulation increased over four trillions, against the previous unsavory record of two trillions. The increase in commercial discounts was one trillion and in Treasury bills discounted five and a half trillions. The chief cause of these tremendous advances was the need of cash for the quarterly payments. The bank's gold reserve has fallen to 716,972,000 gold marks as a result of further borrowing of 40,000,000 gold marks' worth of high currencies in England.

ABANDON DISCOUNT RISE.

Business Men Enter Strenuous Protest and Former Rate Remains in Force.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—The Reichsbank Directorate proposed on last Wednesday to increase the discount rate to 25 per cent., but suddenly abandoned this plan, in view of strenuous objections raised by the business men members of the bank's Central Committee. All private banks have now issued their reports for 1922, and some extremely large earnings are exhibited. The Deutsche Bank reports net profits of 5,949,000,000 marks and a dividend of 300 per cent. The Disconto Bank reports profits of 2,621,000,000 and a dividend of 200 per cent., while the Darmstadter and National Bank exhibits a profit of 2,951,000,000 marks and a dividend of 200 per cent.

Deny Steel Combine in England.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers can throw no actual light upon a reported combination here to control foreign steel trade. The rumors in American steel circles appear to have no very solid foundation, although from time to time situations arise which give color to the conjecture that combinations are being attempted.

England's Gold Imports.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—Gold imports into England for the past week amounted to £710,134, of which £680,787 came from South Africa and £29,397 from West Africa.

Exports totaled £912,601, of which the United States took £829,933 and India £76,100.

NEW ISSUE

$3,250,000

Penn-Ohio Edison Company

3½ Year Secured 6½% Gold Notes

(Closed Issue)

Dated July 2, 1923 Due January 1, 1927

Coupon and fully registered notes interchangeable. Redeemable in whole or in part, at the option of the Company on any interest date, on 30 days' published notice, at a premium of 3% on or before January 1, 1924, and thereafter at ½% premium for each six months of unexpired life, in each case with accrued interest. Central Union Trust Company, New York, Trustee.

The Company will agree to pay interest without deduction for the normal Federal Income Tax up to but not exceeding 2% per annum. The Company will also agree to reimburse, upon application within sixty days after payment, noteholders resident in Pennsylvania for the Four Mills Tax assessed in that state, and to refund the State Tax in Connecticut up to four mills annually, and the Massachusetts Income Tax not exceeding 6% per annum on income derived from the Notes.

Mr. James D. Andrew, President of the Company, makes the following summary in connection with these Notes:

Business and Territory — Penn-Ohio Edison Company, through ownership of Common Stocks, will control a group of companies supplying the entire electric power, light, and railway service in an important industrial district of eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania. The population of the territory served, which includes the cities of Youngstown and Salem, Ohio and Sharon, New Castle and Farrell, Pa., is estimated at over 340,000.

Security — These Notes will be the direct obligation of Penn-Ohio Edison Company and will constitute the only secured funded debt of the Company. These Notes will be secured by pledge of the entire issues of Common Stock (except officers' and directors' qualifying shares) of The Pennsylvania-Ohio Electric Company, Ohio River Edison Company, The Salem Lighting Company, Pittsburg District Electric Company (except 13 shares), and, subject to the lien of the First and Collateral Trust Mortgage of The Pennsylvania-Ohio Electric Company, The Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Company.

They will be further secured by pledge of all outstanding bonds of The Salem Lighting Company which bonds constitute a first lien on that property, and by pledge of over 86% of the Preferred Stock of Pittsburg District Electric Company.

Purpose of Issue — The proceeds from the sale of these Notes will provide funds for the acquisition of the above mentioned securities of Ohio River Edison Company, Pittsburg District Electric Company and The Salem Lighting Company.

Earnings — The actual dividends and interest payable on the pledged securities will be at the aggregate annual rate of $730,928, or over 3.4 times the annual interest charges on these Notes, upon completion of the present financing.

The combined net earnings of Subsidiary Companies for the year ended April 30, 1923, available for dividends and interest on the pledged securities, for depreciation, etc., amounted to $872,578, or over 4.1 times the annual interest charges on these Notes.

Restrictions — No Notes in excess of these $3,250,000 may be issued under the Trust Indenture securing these Notes. No additional common stock of the subsidiary companies may be issued unless it is immediately acquired by Penn-Ohio Edison Company and pledged under the Trust Indenture.

Equity — These $3,250,000 Secured 6½% Gold Notes will be followed by $6,000,000 30-Year 6½% Debenture Bonds, $6,359,500 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock and 248,240 shares of no par value Common Stock. The value of the physical properties of the subsidiary companies, based largely on independent appraisals, is $58,836,000. Deducting the face amount of bonds and stocks of subsidiary companies outstanding with the public, leaves a balance in excess of $16,700,000 applicable to the collateral pledged under these Notes.

All legal matters in connection with the issuance of these Notes will be passed upon by Messrs. Winthrop & Stimson of New York, for the Bankers, and Messrs. Beekman, Menken & Griscom, of New York, for the Company.

The above Notes are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of our counsel at

Price 98 and accrued interest, to yield about 7.15%

Bonbright & Company **Eastman, Dillon & Co.**
Incorporated

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed, it is accepted by us as accurate.

$500,000

The Ohio Public Service Company

First Mortgage and Refunding 6% Gold Bonds, Series C

DATED MARCH 1, 1923 DUE MARCH 1, 1953

Price 94½ and interest, yielding over 6.40%

A letter from Mr. T. O. Kennedy, Vice-President of the Company, is summarized as follows:

Service Rendered: The Company supplies electricity for light, heat and power to a number of substantial Ohio communities, including Warren, Alliance, Massillon, Ashland, Mansfield, Elyria and Lorain.

Territory: The territory served, with its favorable combination of highly developed industrial communities, is regarded as one of the foremost fields for power consumption in the United States.

Security: A first mortgage lien, in opinion of counsel, on a portion, and a direct mortgage lien on all, the Company's property subject to divisional bonds outstanding with the public (mortgages closed).

Valuation: Total depreciated value of the Company's property, as determined by independent engineers in 1921, about $19,700,000; subsequent expenditures for additions, etc., $3,200,000. The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio has given the properties a valuation which with subsequent additions and improvements to May 1, 1923, is in excess of $24,500,000. Total bonds outstanding in hands of public (including divisional issues) $14,908,300.

Earnings: Gross, for twelve months ended April 30, 1923, as officially reported, $7,648,425; net, $2,674,331; annual bond interest requirement, $991,013. Of these earnings, 93% of the gross, and 97% of the net were derived from the sale of electric current for light and power.

Interest payable March 1 and September 1, without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax now or hereafter deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%, at the office of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York and Chicago, and at the office of the Company in New York. Coupon bonds, in denominations of $1000, $500 and $100. Redeemable at 110 and accrued interest to and including March 1, 1933; thereafter decreasing ½% each year to March 1, 1953, and thereafter at 100 and accrued interest to maturity. The Company agrees to refund the present Pennsylvania Four-Mills Tax to holders residing in that State. Issuance authorized by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

Fully descriptive circular 27B will be sent upon request

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All statements herein are official or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and, while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

The Foundation Company

Common Stock

We have prepared a booklet on this Company and the outlook for its Stock, which we shall be pleased to send on request.

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PARIS PESSIMISTIC ON BRITISH STAND

English Attitude on Reparations Reported to Be "Deeply Regretted."

WOULD STAND ON TREATY

Sentiment Is That France Must Assert Her Rights In Settling With Germany.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—The Bourse was very erratic last week as the result of the particularly wide fluctuations of sterling and the dollar. However, owing to the great volume of available funds at the moment, there is quite a disposition to regard the call market as having a good tendency and all French securities which are not under the tendencies of the London market have advanced.

French public opinion regrets very deeply the English attitude on reparations. It does not understand England's desire of assuming the part of mediator, especially since England and France are tied close together by treaty. It is quite apparent that discontent of the British official attitude toward French initiative is growing in proportion as results of the Ruhr occupation become more favorable, particularly as regards coke and coal and at the very moment when the Germans begin to agree with the idea of faithfully executing the Treaty of Versailles. Some French of independent thought believe German passive resistance would have been shorter if Germany had not felt herself supported by a more or less disguised encouragement from London.

France Desires United States Counsel.

It is the desire of France that the United States participate again in the reparations discussions, but French opinion would regret to see the United States adopting the English viewpoint and disavowing the intention expressed by them in 1918 as regards fair reparations, which Germany has accepted. France is anxious to pay her debts to America and England as soon as she is released of the heavy burden of reparations, but she could not understand it if America did not support her fair claim on Germany. The declarations of Premier Baldwin are considered very ambiguous here. They would seem somewhat delusive as they do not contain what France expects anxiously from the British Government—that is, an accurate practical view as to means of restoring German finances and recovering reparations obligations. Although France has never accepted the viewpoint that there will be an eventual breakdown of the Entente, which will mean very inadequate acknowledgment of French sacrifices of every nature during and after the war, she is fully determined to rely upon her rights and upon the terms of the treaty and not give up her pledge before Germany shows a willingness as concerns reparations.

Improvements in the Budget.

The French people do not show any discontent against heavier taxes because there has been no real increase of taxes for the budget of 1923. The improvement of the budgetary equilibrium that appears in the financial bill is the result of adjustments of the new budgetary estimates to results of revenue payments during the first six months of the year. These payments were very important and showed the extraordinary strength of French public finances.

It would be difficult today to greatly increase French taxation and it will remain so as long as the taxpaying capacity of the devastated area is not restored. These areas amount to the tenth part of the total territory of France and before the war paid a fifth part of the total taxes. There payments have been very low since the armistice, but are notably increasing as reconstruction work progresses.

For 1923 they paid in taxes amounting to 2,000,000,000 francs. They will probably pay 3,000,000,000 during 1923. As soon as reconstruction is over it will be possible to think of materially increasing the tax rate. The assessment of new taxes will then be improved and their distribution fairer and payments no doubt will be more important.

CONFIDENT TONE IN LONDON

Change in Bank Rate Has Not Yet Brought Out Any Outstanding Results.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The week's settlement has been marked by a much more confident tone on the Stock Exchange. One small failure occurred at settlement time, although some such trouble had been feared. No doubt the warning given by the bank rate advance had caused considerable lightening of the load of securities being carried on borrowed money. So far as sterling is concerned, there is a disposition to doubt whether the rise in our bank rate has brought about the improvement which has occurred during the last week.

We were told by those intimately connected with the exchange market to look for a rally after the usual pressure for dollars at the end of the half year. Many therefore regard the simultaneous rise in the bank rate and sterling as merely coincidence. The Bank of England, when making a change in its rate, never vouchsafes any reason, but there is no doubt that the recent rise was aimed at America. One is left wondering therefore what will happen if sterling again becomes weak. The only logical policy for the Bank of England would be to again raise its rate. But this would meet with pronounced opposition from business quarters.

Financial and business circles generally received something of a shock when the rate was raised in the previous week. They have now got over their fright, although continuing somewhat nervous owing to the fall now occurring in discount rates, which may render the higher bank rate ineffective.

NEW INVESTMENT FIRM.

Austin, Grant & Ogilby to Specialize in Municipal Bonds.

Austin, Grant & Ogilby is the name of a new investment firm which has been organized to take over the business of Ogilby & Austin with offices at 22 William Street. The firm will specialize in municipal bonds and is composed of men who have engaged for years in the municipal bond and investment banking business.

Members of the new firm are Lawrence H. Austin, President and Treasurer; Arthur Grant, Vice President; Charles Ogilby, Vice President and Secretary, and Myron Schlater, Vice President. Associated with these officers will be Everett Sanderson and Harold A. Throckmorton.

OFFER $3,250,000 OF UTILITY BONDS

Penn-Ohio Edison Issue Is Priced at 98 by Bankers, to Yield 7.15 Per Cent.

BUILDING STOCK ON SALE

Cumulative Preferred Shares Marketed at Par—American Typefounders Stock Offered to Public.

To provide funds for the purchase of securities of the Salem Lighting Company, Ohio River Edison Company and the Pittsburgh District Electric Company, the Penn-Ohio Edison Company is offering $3,250,000 of 3½-year secured 6½ per cent. gold notes, due in 1927. Public offering is made by Bonbright & Co. and Eastman, Dillon & Co. The notes are priced at 98, to yield about 7.15 per cent.

An issue of $1,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Insurance Building Corporation of Massachusetts is being marketed at par by E. W. Clucas & Co. The stock, which is non-assessable, is redeemable in whole or part on or after July 1, 1928, at 107.

Frederick H. Hatch & Co. are offering $800,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the American Type Founders Company at 100. This is the balance of an authorized issue of $4,000,000. The American Type Founders Company was incorporated in New Jersey and has acquired type foundries in different parts of the country, its largest plant being in Jersey City.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. announce the sale of the unsubscribed portion of the $3,000,000 issue of McCrory Stores Corporation 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. Application will be made to list the stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

GENERAL ELECTRIC SALES.

Thirty Years of Growth From $12,000,000 to $243,000,000.

Annual sales of the General Electric Company increased from about $12,000,000 to $243,000,000 in the thirty years between Jan. 1, 1893, and Jan. 1, 1923, a statement issued by the corporation discloses.

The outstanding capital stock increased from $35,000,000 to $184,000,000 and the value of its manufacturing plants from $4,000,000 to $167,000,000. The number of employes grew from 4,000 to more than 74,000.

The statement was issued as a review of the corporation's accomplishments under the leadership of Charles A. Coffin, who is retiring as chairman of the board after thirty years of continuous service. Tribute is paid also to the accomplishments of E. W. Rice Jr., former President of the corporation, and to its corps of engineers, including Professor Elihu Thomson and Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz.

Mention is made of Thomas A. Edison, who gave the world the first central plant in which to generate electricity for public lighting.

Detroit Edison Revenue.

The Detroit Edison Company for the first six months of 1923 reports gross revenue of $15,907,958, comparing with $12,848,546 in the first half of 1922. After payment of all expenses there was a gross corporate income of $4,809,556, against $3,713,393, and after fixed charges and other deductions the net income was $2,682,310, against $1,746,000 last year.

New Issue

50,000 Shares

New Madison Square Garden Corporation

Class A Cumulative Participating Preference Stock

(No Par Value)

Application will be made to list this stock on the New York Curb Exchange

Registrar, Chase National Bank of the City of New York — *Transfer Agent*, Guaranty Trust Company of New York

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	To be Presently Issued
Class A Cumulative Participating Preference Stock: No Par Value	125,000 Shares	75,000 Shares
Class B Stock: No Par Value	125,000 Shares	125,000 Shares

NO FUNDED DEBT

The following statement is furnished by Mr. G. L. Richard, President of the Corporation:

BUSINESS: New Madison Square Garden Corporation has been organized to take over the Madison Square Garden Corporation, including the boxing and other athletic exhibitions staged by Mr. Rickard. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the New York Railways Car Barn property which covers the block bounded by 6th and 7th Aves. and 50th and 51st Streets. It is planned to erect a new indoor stadium on this site—the largest and most completely equipped in the world, for sporting events and other amusements. Arrangements for the sale and lease of space to be used as stores, theatres and offices are under way. The new corporation will continue to operate the Madison Square Garden.

Boxing events and the swimming pool will form only a small part of the activities of the New Madison Square Garden Corporation. The continual demand for space for other sports, exhibitions, meetings, etc., should maintain practically uninterrupted earnings for both buildings. The new corporation also owns the arena on Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, New Jersey.

EARNINGS: A report as of April 30, 1923, by Price, Waterhouse & Company, shows that earnings of the old Madison Square Garden Corporation, before special charges, since its organization two years and nine months ago, were $1,331,739.40 and for the last two years $1,168,576.94, or an annual average of $584,288.47 which is the equivalent of $7.79 per share on the Class A Stock to be presently outstanding. Appraisal by Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., Engineers, shows assets of $1,154,969.36. In the report of Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc. of June 5, 1923, it is stated that future earnings, including return from rentals, can be fairly estimated before special charges at $960,000 per annum, or $7.60 per share on the entire authorized issue of 126,000 shares of Class A stock.

DIVIDENDS: The Class A stock is non-callable and entitled to $2. per share per annum cumulative dividends and after $2. per share per annum has been paid upon the Class B stock, and special and sinking fund provisions complied with, further earnings are to be divided equally between the Class A and Class B stockholders. A sinking fund will operate beginning Nov. 15, 1924 for the purchase of Class A stock in the market, if obtainable at not exceeding $35. per share. The first dividend is payable August First and quarterly thereafter.

Earnings for the first half of the month of July 1923 alone are sufficient to provide for dividend requirements on this issue for the succeeding year.

SPECIAL TICKET PRIVILEGES: The stockholders of record shall be entitled, at box office prices, to such preferential seat locations as may be fixed by the by-laws or Board of Directors at all events given by the company.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The Bankers have purchased from stockholders of the old Corporation, twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares of this offering, and the proceeds of the balance of this offering will be used by the Corporation towards the acquisition of the new property and for other corporate purposes.

MANAGEMENT: Among the directors are Anthony J. Drexel Biddle of Philadelphia; John Doty, President of Foundation Co.; Thomas H. McInnerney, President Hydrox Corporation; and Kermit Roosevelt. Mr. Rickard has agreed to act as President of the new corporation for a period of twenty years from May 1, 1923. Mr. John Ringling, widely known in the exhibition business as well as in industrial and banking circles, will act as Chairman of the Board. Messrs. Ringling and Rickard have deposited their stock holdings in escrow in the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and have agreed not to sell or offer the same for sale for a period of four years.

All legal matters in connection with this issue have been approved by Messrs. Goldman & Unger of New York City for the Bankers and Messrs. Stebbins, Garey, L'Amoreaux & Hurtubise of Chicago for the Company.

We offer this stock for subscription, subject to allotment.

Price $20 per share, to yield 10%

Allen, Weed & Co.
1 Wall Street New York

Statistics and statements herein contained while not guaranteed, are considered by us to be reliable.

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Central R. R. & Banking 5s, 1937
Cinn., Ind. & Western 5s, 1955
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Kan. City & Mem. Ry. & Bri. 5s, '29
New Orleans, Gt. North. 5s, '55
Seaboard, Atl. & Birm. 4s, 1933
Stephenville N. & S. Tex. 5s, '40
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Union Terminal of Dallas 5s, '42
Wisconsin Central ref. 4s, 1959

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SECURE AS THE BEDROCK OF NEW YORK

All of this Preferred Stock having been sold, this advertisement appears for the information of the investing public.

$3,000,000

McCrory Stores Corporation

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Par Value $100

Application will be made to list this Preferred Stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Van C. McCrory, Vice-President of McCrory Stores Corporation, has summarized his letter to the Bankers regarding this Preferred Stock, as follows:

1. McCrory Stores Corporation operates 165 Five-and-Ten-Cent Stores in nearly all the States east of the Mississippi River.
2. The business has not had an unprofitable year during the past 37 years. Earnings for the years 1918-1923, inclusive, with an estimate of the results for the current year, are as follows:

Year	Stores	Sales	Net Profits after Taxes	Dividends on New Preferred Stock	Times Dividend on New Preferred Stock
1918	147	$ 9,607,250	$ 347,113	$210,000	1.65
1919	148	11,487,045	464,208	210,000	2.21
1920	156	14,199,346	619,484	210,000	2.94
1921	159	14,406,403	687,770	210,000	3.27
1922	161	17,123,252	1,185,069	210,000	5.64
1923 (est.)	172	21,000,000	1,500,000	210,000	7.14

No credit is taken in the above figures for interest savings on floating debt to be retired by this issue, or the increased income that should accrue from the additional capital thus provided.

3. Net tangible assets as of December 31, 1922, after giving effect to the present financing, amounted to $7,160,163.36, or $238 for each share of Preferred Stock, of which amount net quick assets were $4,069,282.06, or $135 per share of Preferred Stock.
4. The Corporation has no funded indebtedness, except mortgages on real estate, and the Preferred Stock cannot be increased except with the consent of the holders of two-thirds of the Preferred Stock outstanding.
5. The business has every prospect for a steady and healthy growth for many years to come.

Legal Proceedings—Messrs. Beekman, Menken & Griscom, New York, for the Bankers, and Messrs. Beadle, Hess & Collins, New York, for the Corporation. Auditors—Price, Waterhouse & Co., New York.

The Preferred Stock may be purchased, subject to allotment by us, with or without Stock Purchase Warrants. The Warrants, subject to the provisions thereof, entitle the holders to purchase shares of the new non-voting Class "B" Common Stock at $40 per share, at any time on or before December 31, 1930.

We recommend this Preferred Stock for investment.

Price upon Application

Merrill, Lynch & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York
Uptown Office: 11 East 43rd Street
Chicago 69 So. LaSalle St. — Detroit Ford Bldg. — Denver U. S. Nat. Bank Bldg. — Los Angeles I. N. Van Nuys Bldg.

The statements presented in this advertisement, while not guaranteed by us, are obtained from sources which we believe reliable and on which we have acted in the underwriting of these securities.

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Demand Poor's Ratings

STEEL MILLS REST FROM BUSY SEASON

Some New Tonnage Is Coming In, but This Has Little Effect on General Market.

AWAIT SEPTEMBER COMING

Price Cuts in Coke, Scrap and Pig Iron May Foreshadow an Easier Market.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—Measured by the tonnage of business placed on the books of steel mills, it could be said that there is a fair degree of activity, but the business being done is largely of routine character, jobbers and manufacturing consumers placing additional orders as their old orders are filled, and generally for smaller quantities. Thus the steel market is growing quieter week by week. Some strictly new business is coming out, in buildings, bridges, car and locomotive repair material, &c., but the tonnage is not sufficient to be a really important factor in the general steel market. An occasional 5,000 or 10,000 ton order, or even a number of such orders, does not count for a great deal when the capacity of the steel industry is about 850,000 net tons a week in the various finished mill products.

It was therefore to be expected that the steel market would be quieter this month than last. Generally speaking, June was a slightly more active month than May, though both months were dull by comparison with the activity of December and the first four months of this year. The United States Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage statement appears to indicate otherwise, but more often than not the corporation's unfilled tonnage statement is apt to lead to conclusions not wholly correct unless it is properly analyzed.

In this case the point requiring attention is that order books for third quarter sheets and tin plates were opened April 26, and practically a whole quarter's business in these two lines was entered in May, thus swelling the bookings for that month, while in June the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company shipped material but booked scarcely anything.

On the face of the returns, the Steel Corporation's unfilled obligations decreased by 307,158 tons in May and by 595,090 tons in June, showing 288,000 tons greater loss in the later month, but, allowing for the sheet and tin plate business, the bookings in June, in other steel products, were probably somewhat heavier than those in May. This confirms various trade reports about the June business was running somewhat stronger than in May. Of course it was no evidence of weakness in the steel market in June that the sheet and tin plate customers of the corporation had made their third-quarter purchases in May instead of waiting until the next month.

Accounting for Relaxation.

A combination of three influences has brought the dullness in the steel market to the point of stagnation. The first is the very heavy production and shipments of steel in the past six months, production having run far beyond the tonnage thought possible. In particular it was expected that labor shortage would affect operations throughout, and particularly after April 1, whereas steel production increased continuously from an ingot rate of 40,000,000 tons a year in the last three months of the old year to a rate of nearly 50,000,000 tons at the end of April. With subsequent decreases, June production was at an average rate of 45,000,000 tons. The rate now is much less, perhaps under 40,000,000 tons.

The second influence is the very conservative attitude of steel buyers. This attitude is not confined to steel distributers and consumers, but has been general in all commercial circles for eight or ten weeks. The third influence is seasonal, for July and August are traditionally dull months in the iron and steel market.

The first of these influences may in time be removed, while the second depends on various other things outside the steel market itself. The third will be removed simply by the passage of a few weeks of time. As to the heavy deliveries of steel, stocks have probably been fully restored to normal proportions, and the natural disposition of buyers will be to liquidate stocks to an extent rather than to increase them, since there is no ground for fear that steel will not be obtainable in future just as wanted.

Since the present dullness is due in part to seasonal influence, no particular prescience is involved in the predictions made in some quarters that the steel market will be more active in September. Naturally it will be, but it does not follow that there will be such a buying movement as would stiffen the market. The balance of probability is that by that time finished steel prices will have joined the procession formed late last March by coke and scrap, which started their declines then, being joined shortly by pig iron.

Symptomatic Price Cuts.

On March 20 heavy melting steel scrap reached the high point, delivered in the Pittsburgh district, but since that time has declined about $8.50, or over 30 per cent., including a decline in the past week. In the same space of time Connellsville furnace coke, both spot and contract, has declined fully $2.50, or one-third.

Pig iron, using the composite or weighted average compiled by a leading writer on steel for the past twelve years, has declined $4.59, or 15 per cent., from its high point reached on March 23. This composite includes Bessemer, basic and foundry iron at Valley furnaces, and foundry iron at Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago and Cincinnati.

Valley pig iron has declined $1 a ton on all grades from the nominal quotations of a week ago, actual sales being made of Bessemer at $26.50, basic at $25, and foundry also at $25. There are possibilities that even these new prices could now be shaded.

It is the usual thing for finished steel prices to remain steady for some time after coke, scrap and pig iron have started declining. Bars, shapes, plates, pipe, wire products, sheets and tin plates are all old prices that have ruled for two months or more, and are firm at these prices. Hoops and bands are off $3 a ton to 3.15c, while hot rolled strips have been offered in some cases at 3.05c., against a former market value of 3.30c.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange week ended July 14, 1923:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	1,013,345	583,553	424,719
Tuesday	985,375	506,000	342,000
Wednesday	986,877	771,920	391,370
Thursday	843,108	783,830	354,620
Friday	873,406	696,648	381,940
Saturday	1,440,700	886,775	102,710
Total week.	6,110,831	3,730,791	2,007,422
Yr. to date.	136,804,015	144,597,383	97,822,054

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$7,619,250	$13,770,900	$10,784,500
Tuesday	9,094,550	16,474,950	8,733,100
Wednesday	9,151,000	13,486,900	15,064,000
Thursday	7,079,600	13,160,455	9,987,250
Friday	7,829,750	17,259,500	7,129,500
Saturday	4,408,000	8,788,000	2,994,250
Total week	$45,287,550	$79,961,800	$52,721,000
Year to date	$1,660,323,060	$2,483,740,255	$1,648,709,085

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	July 14, '23	July 15, '22	Changes.
Corporate	$30,084,500	$37,302,000	—$17,267,500
U. S. Gov.	19,454,050	23,504,800	— 8,950,750
Foreign	5,756,000	17,083,500	— 11,327,500
State	1,000	Holiday	+ 1,000
City	42,000	72,000	— 30,000
Total all	$55,287,550	$79,961,800	—$34,474,250

BANK OPENED IN HANKOW.

New York Agent Tells of Branch on the Yangtse River, China.

Hew Fan Un, New York agent for the Bank of Canton, Ltd., of Hongkong, China, announces the opening of a branch of that institution in Hankow, China. The new branch is situated in a strategic business city 700 miles up the Yangtse River and, according to Mr. Un, will handle a large volume of business from the hinterland.

Mr. Un reports a healthy condition of trade between China and the United States, and is of the opinion that the political and bandit disturbances of recent weeks have had no appreciable effect on business.

HOG MARKET HOLDS ITS OWN

Swine Number a Record, but Prices Same as Week Before.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—With the Government report suggesting a record number of swine in the country and continued large receipts at leading Western markets, the hog market showed considerable resistance the past week, the average price of $7.05 per 100 pounds being the same as the previous week, but $2.70 less than last year and $2.40 less than two years ago. There are no signs of a let-up in the movements.

Cattle supplies were rather small for this season with the loss of the early week mostly regained at the last.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
July 9	4.56¾	4.56¼	4.56¾	5.90	5.80	5.89
July 10	4.57¼	4.57	4.57⅝	5.96	5.88¾	5.95
July 11	4.56⅝	4.56¼	4.56⅜	5.96	5.91	5.93¾
July 12	4.58⅜	4.58¼	4.58⅜	5.97	5.88	5.92
July 13	4.60	4.58⅝	4.60	5.88¾	5.87	5.80
July 14	4.60⅝	4.60¼	4.60⅝	5.89	5.87½	5.87½

Week's range—
High 4.60⅝ Saturday 5.98 Wednesday
Low 4.56¼ Monday 5.80 Monday
Year to date—
High 4.72¼ Feb. 21 7.44 Jan. 2
Low 4.54¼ July 5 5.76¼ Jan. 31

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
July 9	4.28	4.21¼	4.26	14.38	14.33	14.38
July 10	4.33	4.27¼	4.28½	14.50	14.40	14.50
July 11	4.36	4.34½	4.36	14.50	14.46	14.46
July 12	4.34⅜	4.30¼	4.31¾	14.46	14.39	14.40
July 13	4.29	4.26½	4.27½	14.33	14.29	14.33
July 14	4.20½	4.28	4.29	14.40	14.36	14.38

Week's range—
High 4.36 Wednesday 14.50 Tuesday
Low 4.21½ Monday 14.29 Friday
Year to date—
High 5.24 Jan. 2 15.82 Jan. 25
Low 4.21 July 7 14.15 July 3

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
July 9—	39.16	39.13	39.13	.0003⅝	.0003⅜	.0003⅜
July 10—	39.10	39.04	39.04	.0004⅜	.0003⅝	.0003⅞
July 11—	39.09	39.06	39.06	.0004⅜	.0004	.0004⅜
July 12—	39.06	39.02	39.03	.0005⅜	.0005⅛	.0005⅛
July 13—	39.15	39.12	39.15	.0004⅝	.0004	.0004
July 14—	39.18	39.16	39.18	.0004⅜	.0005½	.0004⅝

Week's range— Saturday .0005⅝ Thursday
High .39.18 Thursday. .0003⅝ Monday
Low .39.02 Monday.
Year to Date—
High .39.70 Jan. 4 .0143 Jan. 2
Low .38.88 May 10 .0003⅜ July 9

	Switzerland— High.	Low.	Last.	Year to Date— High.	Low.	Last.
	17.47	17.20	18.05	June 3	17.05	July 7

	Belgium—					
	4.97¼	4.87½	6.82½	Jan. 2	4.73½	July 6

	Austria—					
	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014⅝	Jan. 15	.0014	Jan. 27

	Denmark—					
	17.50	17.32	20.67	Jan. 2	17.22	July 5

	Sweden—					
	26.53	26.37	27.02	Jan. 3	26.37	July 2

	Norway—					
	16.29	16.17	19.04	Jan. 3	15.85	May 24

	Greece—					
	3.30	3.05	5.00	June 1	1.08	May 2

	Czechoslovakia—					
	3.02½	3.00	3.09	Jan. 2	2.78	Jan. 22

	Jugoslavia—					
	1.08	1.05¼	1.38	June 8	.70	Jan. 20

	Hungary—					
	.0119	.0115½	.0.4⅛	Jan. 3	.0100	June 19

	Finland—					
	2.76	2.60	Mar.	5	2.48	Jan. 3

	Rumania—					
	.52⅜	.50⅜	.50¼	Jan. 3	.38	Jan. 29

	Poland—					
	.0006⅛	.0006⅜	.0038	Jan. 3	.0006⅜	July 10

CHINA.

	Honkkong—					
	52.63	51.88	86.50	Mar. 20	51.875	July 5

	Peking—					
	73.875	72.875	81.25	Mar. 13	72.875	July 12

	Shanghai—					
	71.13	69.88	76.75	Mar. 26	69.88	July 5

JAPAN.

	Kobe—					
	48.70	48.63	49.19	May 31	48.25	Feb. 3

	Yokohama—					
	48.70	48.63	49.19	May 31	48.25	Feb. 3

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	Manila—					
	49.25	49.25	50.75	Mar. 5	49.25	June 9

INDIA.

	Bombay—					
	30.80	30.68	33.25	June 24	30.58	July 5

	Calcutta—					
	30.80	30.68	33.25	Jan. 24	30.58	July 5

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires—					
	34.40	34.30	37.95	Jan. 2	31.30	July 9

	Rio Janeiro—					
	10.40	10.35	11.80	Jan. 2	10.20	June 12

RUSSIA.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
July 9	.07½	.12½	.02	.02¼
July 10	.07½	.12½	.02	.02¼
July 11	.07½	.12½	.02	.02¼
July 12	.07½	.12½	.02	.02¼
July 13	.07½	.12½	.02	.02¼
July 14	.07½	.12½	.02	.02¼

Week's range—
High .12½ Monday .02¼ Monday
Low .07½ Monday .02 Monday
Year to date—
*High .15 Jan. 5 .03¼ Feb. 23
†Low .05 Jan. 2 .01½ Jan. 2
*Asked. †Bid.

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S. in Montreal per $1,000	Disc. Can. in New York per $1,000
July 9	$29.68	$29.68
July 10	28.75	28.75
July 11	25.62	25.62
July 12	25.62	25.62
July 13	26.25	26.25
July 14	26.25	26.25

	Week's range.		
High	$29.68	Monday	$29.68 Monday
Low	25.62	Wednesday	25.62 Wednesday

	Year to date—			
High	$29.68	July 9	$29.68	July 9
Low	4.37½	Jan. 3	4.37½	Jan. 3

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

	Call Money. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	.6	July 9	4½	July 10
Same week, 1922	4½	July 10	2¾	July 3
Year to date	6	Feb. 13	2¼	Jan. 3
Same date last year	.6	June 16	2¾	June 12

	Time Money.			
Last week	5¼	July 9	5	July 9
Same week, 1922	4¾	July 10	4	July 10
Year to date	5¼	Apr. 2	4¼	June 17
Same date last year	5¼	June 3	4	May 15

	Commercial Paper.			
Last week	5¼	July 9	5	July 9
Same week, 1922	4¾	July 10	4	July 10
Year to date	5¼	Apr. 2	4¼	Jan. 17
Same date last year	5¼	June 3	4	May 15

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

Bankers' Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Paper Maturing Within 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount. Rate.	Gold.	Cons.	Brit. Cons.
July 9	3⅝@3⅝	90s 0d	56¾	57¼
July 10	3⅝@3⅝	90s 0d	57	57
July 11	3½@3⅝	89s 11d	57¼	57
July 12	3½	89s 10d	58	57
July 13	3½	89s 8d	58	56¾
July 14	3½	89s 8d	58	56¾

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French. Rentes.	fr.	Exchange on London.	Changes. on N. Y.
July 9	56f 10c	78f 95c		17f 38c
July 10	56f 10c	78f 75c		17f 03c
July 11	56f 40c	78f 75c		16f 77½c
July 12	56f 10c	78f 10c		16f 76½c
July 13	56f 10c	78f 10c		17f 08c
July 14	56f 10c	78f 10c		17f 06c

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 14, 1923.

	Last Week	Year to Date
Total sales	$45,287,550	$1,660,323,060
Same period a year ago	79,961,800	2,483,740,255

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	76.31	76.20	79.40	75.95
Same period a year ago	80.93	80.44	80.93	79.47

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32d of 1 per cent)

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.30	100.11	1111	Lib 3½s, 1932-47 reg	100.16	100.11	100.11	—2
103.25	100.10	16	Lib 3½s, '32-47 reg	100.10	100.10	100.10	—3
98.30	97.5	4	Lib 1st cv 4s, '32-47	98.15	98.10	98.14	+.10
98.28	96.12	2	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	98.8	98.8	98.8	—2
98.10	96.16	9	Lib 2d 4s, '32-47 reg	98.2	97.29	97.29	+.5
99.6	96.22	2995	Lib 1st cv4¼s, '32-47	98.14	98.10	98.13	+.2
98.26	96.20	14	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-1947, reg	98.7	98.6	98.7	—.1
100.00	97.5		¼ Lib 1st 2d cv 4¼s, 1934-47	97.18	97.18	97.18	—.17
99.3	96.24	2993	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, '27-42	98.15	98.10	98.13	+.3
98.28	96.21	84	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-1942, reg	98.12	98.7	98.10	+.3
99.6	97.25	87244	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	99.00	98.19	98.31	+.11
99.1	97.17	45	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg	98.28	98.18	98.28	+.13
99.6	96.27	49804	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	98.16	98.11	98.13	+.1
99.00	96.28	50¾	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-1938, reg	98.13	98.9	98.9	+.8
100.1	98.1	1197	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52	99.31	99.22	99.30	+.8
100.00	98.20	11	Treas 4¼s, '47-52, reg	99.23	99.23	99.23	+.8

Total sales $19,454,050

FOREIGN ISSUES

103⅛	100	94	ARGEN 7s, temp cfs, '27	102⅜	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅛
83	77¼	43	Do 5s, 1945		83	81⅛	83	+ 1⅛
93⅜	90⅜	564	Austr'n Gov s f 7s, '43-55	91½	91⅛	91⅛	— ⅛
52⅝	44	7	CHINESE GOV R 5s, '51	45	44¼	44½	+ ¾
109¼	107¼	23	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109	108⅛	108⅜	— ⅛
113¼	108⅜	17	City of Berne 8s, 1945	109¾	108⅛	109¼	— ⅛
83⅜	69	53	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	73½	77⅜	78½	+ ⅛
113	109⅝	21	City of Christiania 8s, '45	109	108⅛	108½	— 1¼
92½	88½	57	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	90⅜	89	89⅝	— ⅛
82¾	68	40	City of Gr Prague 7½s, '52	75⅜	74⅜	77⅜	
83¾	80	96	City of Lyons 8s, 1934	79	77⅜	79	+ 1⅜
83½	69	57	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	79½	77⅜	79	+ 1⅜
91⅝	85	20	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	86⅞	86	86	— ⅛
97	90	37	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	94	93	93	— ⅛
97	90¾	23	Do 8s, 1947	93½	92¼	93½	+ ⅛
99⅜	95½	1	City Sao Paulo 8s, '52, reg	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	— ⅛
85	68½	31	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	82	80½	80½	+ ⅜
77⅛	71⅜	14	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	75⅞	75⅛	75⅜	+ ⅛
114	110	1	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	110	110	110	— 1½
96½	75	40	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51 f'd	92	92	92½	
100¼	106¼	25	DANISH M s f 8s, '46, A	107¼	107	107¼	— ⅜
109	106¾	4	Do s f 8s, 1946, B	107¾	107	107¾	+ ⅛
90	75	94	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	86	85	85⅜	+ ⅛
91	81	8	Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, cfs	93	93	93	
100	95¼	36	Do 5s, 1958	99¾	97	99¾	+ 2⅝
101	96⅜	53	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	100⅝	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
102¼	100	145	Do 5½s, 1929	101¾	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅛
101	99¼	41	Do 5s, 1931	100¼	99⅝	100	
101	97⅞	10	Do 5s, 1952, cfs	99½	98⅜	98⅜	— ⅛
101¼	97¼	47	King of Neth 4s, 1972	101	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
112⅝	100	70	King of Norway 4s, 1940	111	109⅝	110	— ⅜
100	97	46	Do 6s, 1952, cfs	98¼	97	97½	
78⅝	53¾	104	King of Serbs, Croats & Slovenes temp 8s, 1962	80½	68½	68½	— ½
106	108¼	42	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	104¾	104¼	104½	— ⅛
42	32¼	4	MEX IRRIG 4½s, 1943	35¼	35¼	35¼	— 1½
93½	91¼	92	ORIENT DEV deb 6s, 1953 certificates	92	91½	91⅞	— ⅛
78⅛	63¼	157	PARIS-L-M R R 6s, 1958	74	72¼	72⅞	+ ⅛
97⅛	95	6	Paulista Ry ref 7s, '42, A	96½	95	96½	+ 1½
94	86	72	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, '47	88	86½	87¼	
97	93¼	42	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	95	94	95	+ ⅛
102⅞	100¼	41	Do 8s, 1926	102¼	101	102	+ ⅛
104½	100¾	22	Do 8s, 1941	101¾	101	101⅜	— ⅛
104½	100¼	22	Do 8s, 1946	101¾	101	101¼	— ⅜
95	90	14	Rep of Colombia 6½s, '27	91⅝	91	91	+ ⅛
99⅞	93	54	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	96⅞	97	97¼	+ ⅛
93¾	87	3	Do 5s, 1949	90⅝	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
99¼	99¼	39½	Do 5½s, 1953 cfs	99¼	99¼	99¼	
98	92¾	27	Rep of Haiti 6s, '52, A	93¼	92½	93	— ⅜
97½	97	35	Rep of Pan 5½s, '53, rcts	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
2.78	2.78	9	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
107	103	12	Rio Grande do Sul 8s, '46	95½	94	95½	+ 1½
102¾	100	22	STATE QU'LAND 6s, '47	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
106½	105½	12	Do 7s, 1941	106⅜	106	106¼	— ⅛
100¾	95½	214	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	99¾	97	99¾	+ 1½
119½	114	31	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	115¾	115	115¼	— ¾
116	111	82½	UN KING OF GT BRIT & Ireland cv 5½s, '29	112¾	111¼	112⅜	+ 1⅛
104½	101¾	294	Do 5½s, 1937	102¾	101⅜	102	— ⅜
104½	96⅜	26	U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952	101	99¾	101	+ 1½
99	91⅝	84	Do 8s, 1941	97	96	96⅝	+ ⅛
87	80	36½	U S of B C R, El 7s, '52	83	82¾	82¾	
58½	49	253	U S of Mexico 5s, 1945	55	53¾	54	— ½
58½	49	5	Do 5s, large		53½	53½	+ ⅛
41⅜	31¼	39	Do 5s, 1954		34½	33	33	— ⅝
93	87¼	4	Un SS Copenhagen 6s, '37	85¼	88	88	

Total sales, $5,758,000.

STATE BOND.

102⅛	101⅛	1	N Y 4s, 1961, reg	102¾	102½	102¼	+ ⅝

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

101	99⅜	35	4¼s, 1960	100¼	100	100¼	
107¼	104½	3	4¼s, May, 1957	104⅜	104½	104⅜	+ ⅛
107⅜	104½	4	4¼s, Nov., 1957	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	

Total sales, $42,000.

CORPORATION ISSUES.

99¼	94	4	AJAX RUBBER 8s, '36	94¼	94	94¼	+ ⅛
8	3	1	Alaska C M 6s, 1925, A	5	5	5	
96	92¾	1	Ala Gt Southern 5s, '43	94¼	94	93	94½	+ ⅜
101⅜	98⅜	1	Alabama Midland 5s, '28	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
104⅜	96⅜	97	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941	97¾	96¾	97¾	+ ⅜
100½	93½	36	Do 5s, 1928	96⅜	93½	95¼	— ⅛
97⅞	92¼	11	Am Chain s f 6s, 1923	94¼	94	94	+ 1
80⅞	59	14	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	60⅜	60	60	
90⅜	86½	44	Am Repub deb 6s, 1937	89⅝	88½	89	+ 1½
90⅜	86⅜	75	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	90	89⅜	89⅜	— ⅜
102	99⅝	117	Do 6s, 1947, ctfs	101¾	100¾	101¾	+ 1
104	100⅜	94	Am Sug R 8s, '37, temp ctfs	102¾	101¾	102¾	+ ⅛
92¾	91	118	Am T & T col 4s, 1929	92¼	91¾	92¼	+ ⅛
90	86	3	Do gold 4s, 1936	87⅞	87	87¼	— ⅜
99⅝	95	123	Do col 5s, 1946	97⅞	96¾	97¼	— ⅜
103½	100	1	Do cv 4¼s, 1933	102¾	102¼	102¾	— ⅜
117¾	113¼	22	Do cv 6s, 1925	116	115	115¾	— ⅜
86	82½	17	Am W W El col 5s, 1934	85	84¾	84¾	
86¼	65	19	Am Writing Paper 5s, '39	70	65¾	70	+ 4½
98⅞	98¾	4071⅛	Anaconda Corp 6s, '53, ctfs	96⅝	96¾	96⅝	— ⅛
104⅝	96½	2061½	Do cv deb 7s, '38, ctfs	100	99¼	100	— ⅛
65⅞	56⅜	22	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	57¼	56¾	56¾	
89½	82	21	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	84	83	84	
90¾	84¾	77	A, T & S F gen 4s, 1995	89¼	88½	88⅝	+ ⅛
88⅝	82	1	Do gen 4s, reg	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	
82½	75½	1	Do adj 4s, 1995	80	80	80	+ 1
82⅞	76⅜	98	Do adj 5s, 1995, stpd	80½	80	80¼	— ⅜
82½	77⅜	24	Do cv 4s, 1905-55	82⅜	82	82¼	+ ⅛
82½	77	4	Do cv 4s, 1909-1955	82⅝	82½	82⅝	
96½	93⅝	5	Do East Okla 4s, 1928	94¼	94	94¼	— ⅛
93	87¾	1	Do Cal & Ariz 4½s, '62	91	91	91	+ ⅛
69⅞	65	3	Atl & Birm 4s, 1933	67⅜	67½	67⅜	+ ⅜
89	82⅝	58	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, '52	85⅜	85¼	85	— ⅛
68⅝	62	5	Do unif 4½s, 1964	65¾	64¾	65¾	+ ⅛
108	106	14	Do 7s, 1930	107¼	106¾	107¼	+ ⅛
83	77	47	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	81½	80⅜	81	+ ⅛
78	73⅞	2	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	74½	74½	74½	
68⅝	61⅛	5	Do 2d 4s, '48	65¼	63¾	63¾	— 3⅛
35¼	29	7	Atlan Fruit 7s, ctfs	34	31	31	— 2¼
44	25	3	Do 7s, ctfs, stamped	25½	25	25	
99⅜	96½	35	Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937	98¼	97¾	98¼	
103	100¾	3	BALD

DEMAND FOR CREDIT REVIEWED BY BOARD

Rate of Recovery Seldom Equaled in Recent Years.

HISTORY OF EXPANSION

Federal Reserve Officials Point Out Differences in Industrial and Agricultural Activity.

Midsummer is ordinarily a season of somewhat slackened business activity and low credit demand and a time when the credit position derives its importance from the fact that the banks are approaching the season of largest currency and credit requirements for crop moving. July, 1922, marked the turning point in the demand for bank credit for commercial purposes, and from that time until quite recently the volume of commercial loans has steadily increased. This larger demand for bank credit followed a growth in business activity which had started at least a year earlier. The rate of industrial recovery during the last two years has seldom been equaled in the business history of the country, and, while it has been primarily industrial in character and has affected various lines of economic activity in differing degrees, it has been felt in all sections of the country. In agriculture, recovery from the 1920-21 depression came later and was less complete. In fact, the liquidation of indebtedness incurred during the two preceding years was effected by the use of a portion of the profits from the crops of 1922, and it was not until the end of 1922 that loan reduction at banks in agricultural districts came to an end. Differences between the extent and time of recovery in industry and in agriculture are reflected in differences in business conditions in various sections of the country, and, since industrial sections are sufficiently distinct from agricultural sections, these differences may be brought out by geographical comparisons.

New Demands for Credit.

Increased activity in the industrial sections of the North and East during the year gave rise to a larger demand for bank credit. Member banks in leading cities in the Eastern sections, with the exception of New York, increased their loans by between 10 and 14 per cent. between June, 1922, and June, 1923, while in the agricultural districts loans increased by about 8 per cent. Loans by country banks in the St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Dallas districts actually decreased during the last half of 1922, at a time when the total loans of all member banks showed a rapid growth. Net loan reduction in agricultural districts did not begin until the second quarter of 1921, six months later than in industrial districts, and continued six months longer, until the end of 1922. This lag not only reflects the slower recovery of the farmer but is related also to the fact that farmers realize upon the sale of their crops only at the end of a crop season while in industry the turnover is much more rapid. Changes in the volume of business in merchandising and manufacturing are followed more promptly by corresponding changes in credit demand, and thus by the middle of 1922 once borrowing for the increased volume of current business exceeded the liquidation of outstanding indebtedness, and the total volume of loans in industrial districts increased. It was not until the profits of 1922 crops were available, however, that banks were generally in a position to repay the obligations incurred during the two preceding years. During the first quarter of 1923 loans in agricultural districts, partly in response to credit demands in connection with the Spring planting, showed a net decrease.

Further evidence of loan liquidation in rural districts during the past year is shown by decreased rediscounting at Federal Reserve banks by member banks in small cities and towns, while banks in larger cities have increased their borrowings from the reserve banks at a rapid rate. During April, 1922, 42 per cent. of the total volume of paper discounted by the reserve banks was discounted for banks in cities having a population of 100,000 and over, and about the same proportion for banks in cities of less than 15,000 population, while by April of this year these proportions were 75 per cent. for the large cities and about 16 per cent. for small cities and towns. Recently there has been an increase in the amount of borrowing at the reserve banks by member banks in smaller cities, just as there has been an increase in member bank loans in agricultural districts.

Industries First to Recover.

That industrial sections of the United States benefited earlier than agricultural sections from the expansion in the volume of business is indicated by the relative volume of check payments in various sections during the last year. A year ago bank debits in industrial sections were at about the same level as in 1919, while debits in agricultural sections were about 10 per cent. smaller. This difference in relative volume has widened during the last year, since the growth of check payments has been much greater in the Eastern industrial sections (except New York) than in the Western and Southern agricultural sections. Wholesale trade and retail trade have increased during the past year more rapidly in manufacturing than in agricultural sections, and although main floor sales, which largely represent buying by rural communities, have almost doubled in monthly volume since the Summer of 1922, they are still on a relatively lower level, when related to the volume of sales prior to the depression, than sales at department stores in large cities. Department stores in general, therefore, there is shown for the year a rapid growth of industrial production and of demand for bank credit in manufacturing districts, while in agricultural sections the recovery started later and a growth in the demand for credit began to manifest itself only as the season for the requirements of the planting season of this year drew near.

ASK HUGHES TO INTERVENE.

Paper Men Appeal Against a Canadian Embargo May Go to Congress

Secretary Hughes of the State Department is being asked by the paper industry of the United States to intervene with the Dominion of Canada to prevent a Canadian embargo on exports of pulpwood to the United States. If the office fails and such an embargo is put in effect, Congress will be asked to take retaliatory measures. This was the course of action decided upon yesterday at a protracted meeting of the Executive Committee of the new national committee of paper manufacturers created to fight the embargo movement by Canada to be put in force at the discretion of the Dominion Government. The decision of the Dominion Government from the paper manufacturers to Secretary Hughes was written by Henry W. Stone of Finlay, Stone & Company, president of the American Paper and Pulp Association, and Chairman of the new Committee on Preservation of the Paper Industry in the United States. The letter argued that the Canadian action is inspired by an effort to monopolize the paper industry of the continent and not because of any lack of pulpwood resources in Canada. It further points out that the proposed embargo applies to Canadian pulpwood lands owned in fee by American interests, the product of which does not enter into the export trade of Canada. Most of the pulpwood cut in the United States for their mills in the United

NEW CAPITAL DEMANDS IN LONDON ARE LOWER

Colonial and Foreign Government Borrowings, However, Continue to Show Moderate Expansion.

The amount of new capital raised on the London market during the last six months is considerably less than the amount issued in the corresponding period of last year. Our figures, however, include British Government borrowings (with the exception of Treasury bills and ways and means advances), and if these be eliminated the discrepancy is very much smaller. The total issued in the second quarter of the year was substantially larger than in the first three months, and without British Government issues the increase is over 75 per cent. This increase, however, is due almost entirely to Colonial and foreign Government borrowings, and not to any appreciable expansion in money raised for industrial and other purposes.

The amounts for the first two quarters of this year are above the averages for the years immediately preceding the outbreak of the war, but in those days the British Government's activities as a borrower in the open market were practically negligible. Moreover, the decline in purchasing power vitiates a direct comparison, and if allowance be made for this and for the British Government's presence in the new capital, it will be seen that the amounts raised this year compare unfavorably with those of the last prewar years.

From the final table, however, which analyzes the destination of new capital issued in London, it will be seen that the amount going overseas has expanded considerably in the last three years:

	1921.	1922.	1923.
United Kingdom—			
Govt.	£20,067,000	£304,268,900	£63,727,000
Other	50,174,000	44,444,400	28,627,600
	£70,241,000	£348,703,300	£92,354,600
British possessions—			
Govt.	27,609,600	41,582,800	39,637,600
Other	9,959,000	7,917,000	12,250,700
	£37,568,600	£49,499,800	£52,188,600
Foreign countries—			
Govt.	5,450,000	13,066,600	23,561,900
Other	15,514,900	37,505,000	11,196,500
	£20,764,900	£50,571,600	£36,758,400
Grand total	£128,574,500	£448,774,200	£181,301,600

SILVER PRODUCERS CALLED TO CONFER

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A conference of silver producers of the United States, Canada, Mexico and Latin-America, to meet at Reno, Nev., Sept. 6, has been called by Senator Oddie of Nevada, Chairman of the special Senate Committee on Gold and Silver Inquiry.

In a letter addressed to silver producers, made public today, the committee expressed the hope that the conference would result in the organization of a silver export association to stimulate the production and orderly marketing of silver of this hemisphere "so as to meet seasonal demands and prevent unfair and detrimental control over its price." Such an association, the committee declared, would go far toward relieving Congress of the necessity of attempting by further legislation to encourage silver production.

The committee said discussion of bimetallism and free coinage of silver would not be permitted at the conference, but the testimony of silver producers, foreign exchange experts and others would be sought for use in connection with the committee's report to the Senate, which must be submitted by next January.

The committee expects, the letter declared, to solve the causes of decreased production of gold and silver, to point out the effect of decreased production upon commerce, industry, exchange and prices, and to propose a plan for submission to the Administration, should it be deemed necessary, for negotiations with foreign Governments looking to the stabilization and wider use of silver.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS GAIN $680,000,000

Increase From $16,620,000,000 in June, 1921, to $17,300,000,000 in June, 1922.

AMERICAN THRIFT SHOWN

Number of Depositors Increased 4.9 Per Cent.—More School Children Also Open Accounts.

Savings of the American people continue to increase, according to the latest national compilation just completed by the Savings Bank Division of the American Bankers Association. Savings deposits in banks and trust companies of the United States were reported at $17,300,000,000, June 30, 1922, the last available nation-wide figures, as compared with $16,620,000,000, June 30, 1921. This is an increase of $680,000,000, or 4.1 per cent.

The savings and time deposits reported on the two dates by the different types of banks were as follows, data for State banks other than mutual savings banks being combined with trust companies:

TOTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITS

	June 30, 1921	June 30, 1922
Mutual Savings Banks	$5,582,812,000	$5,896,439,000
State Banks & Tr. Co's	7,406,292,000	7,530,292,000
National Banks	3,629,491,000	4,074,281,000
United States	$16,618,595,000	$17,301,012,000

The number of savings depositors, as indicated by the number of accounts, shows an increase of 4.9 per cent., with the States reporting for the first time in 1922 excluded. The third annual report of the Savings Bank Division on school savings banking also shows increased American thrift, 1,271,029 pupils having savings accounts during the school year of 1921-22, as against 802,906 during the previous year.

The distribution of depositors between the different types of banks reported is as follows:

NUMBER OF SAVINGS ACCOUNTS REPORTED.

	No. of June 30, 1921.	No. of June 30, 1922.
Mutual sav. bks.	17 9,654,989	17 9,652,569
State bks. & trust companies	18 8,967,106	23 11,707,424
National banks	(all) 8,015,736	(all) 8,873,327
	26,637,831	30,323,320

"The amount of the average savings account for the country as a whole cannot be determined with a satisfactory degree of precision," the statement of the savings bank division says, "but we have data for following conclusions:

"In mutual savings banks the average balance on June 30, 1922, was $456 in Massachusetts, $571 in Connecticut, $489 in all New England, $713 in New York, $270 in the Middle Atlantic States, $495 in Washington, $978 in California, and $590 for the 621 mutual savings banks in the seventeen States reported.

"In State banks and trust companies the average savings account on June 30, 1922, was $292 in Massachusetts, $260 in Connecticut, $364 in all New England, $441 in New York, $332 in the Middle Atlantic States, $349 in Washington, $540 in California, and $503 for all State banks and trust companies reported, which included 20,308 State banks and 1,489 trust companies.

"In national banks the average savings account on June 30, 1922, was $366 in Massachusetts, $370 in Connecticut, $376 in all New England, $520 in New York, $393 in the Middle Atlantic States, $536 in Washington, $673 in California and $334 for all national banks in the United States."

MIDSUMMER DRAG IN WESTERN TRADE

Labor Is Well Employed—Credit Losses for Half Year Were Lighter Than Usual.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—A reduction in the unfilled orders for steel, showing a loss of more than 1,000,000 tons in the past three months; lowering of pig iron prices $1 to $38; a reduction in the pig iron output, as the result of the blowing out of some half dozen merchant furnaces at various points, including one at Milwaukee, and a cut in crude oil prices featured the business week. Despite the reduction in steel orders mills continue to operate at high capacity and shipments are in excess of new buying.

Railroads bought 160,000,000 tons of steel rails, the Illinois Central taking 60,000 tons and the Burlington 40,000 tons. Purchases of freight cars aggregated 2,000, making more than 50,000 for six months this year, compared with 100,000 last year.

Railroad loadings in the West have decreased fairly this month as compared with June and are slightly under last year on the Rock Island Railroad to 17 per cent. larger than a year ago, as shown by the St. Paul, while other roads made gains of 3 to 10 per cent. over a year ago.

Coal prices are weaker and railroads are urging speedy buying of coal, as they foresee a car shortage and slim supply of fuel in parts of the West and Northwest later in the year.

Building materials are moving in more than the average volume. There is a slowing down in the buying of merchandise and an uncertain feeling exists as to the future ability of consumers in the agricultural regions to make large purchases, owing to the lowering of wheat prices to the lowest level at this time since 1914.

Labor is well employed and there is a better supply. Business with dry goods jobbers has dropped off and is about the same as last year, while retail sales show a fair gain. Women's shoes are selling well and factories are operating at two-thirds capacity, while men's shoes are moving out more slowly, but average shoe sales are 10 per cent. over last year.

A feature in the business situation is the report by a leading dry goods house that credit losses the past six months have been lighter than usual.

COMPLAIN OF GAS HEARING.

Public Service Commission Accused of Delay by Westchester Officials.

Officials of Westchester County charged yesterday that the Public Service Commission had for three days ignored a telegram and letter sent by Mayor Walter M. Taussig of Yonkers asking for a hearing on a motion to suspend the new gas rates in the county. The telegram by the Mayor, followed by a letter by Corporation Counsel James Taylor Lewis of Yonkers, charged that the company raised its rates without even filing a formal petition with the commission. A hearing was asked to give Samuel Untermyer, representative of the gas consumers, a chance to argue for a suspension of the new rates. Untermyer had denounced the new rate, adding 60 cents to the charge for the first hundred feet of gas, as a "brazen subterfuge" to collect in another way the 60 cents monthly service charge now forbidden by a new State law.

PRICE AVERAGE IS LOWER.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 15.—Professor Irving Fisher's [copyrighted] weekly index number of American commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 153 for the last week, comparing with 154 the preceding week, with 155 two weeks ago and with 168 for the week ended April 9. The high point of the present year to date was the 168 of April 7, the lowest 156 in the first and second weeks of January. The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920, and the lowest, 138, in January, 1922.

DECREASE THIS YEAR IN SUGAR CONSUMED

Decline of 68,362 Tons in Last Six Months From Amount Used a Year Ago.

FALLING OFF IN EXPORTS

Supply Sufficient to Meet Demand for Last Half of 1923—Refiners Hold "Invisibles."

The consumption of sugar in the United States in the first six months of the current year fell short of the consumption for the corresponding period last year, according to figures compiled last week. Leading producers and refiners in the Spring had asserted that the threatened boycott of the product, due to the high prices then prevailing, would have no effect on consumption.

The indicated consumption of sugar for the first six months of the year approximated 2,603,591 tons, comparing with 2,671,953 tons in the same period last year. This was a decline of 68,362 tons, or 2.56 per cent. The figures compiled by Willett & Gray, sugar trade authorities, follow:

	1923 tons.	1922 tons.
All U. S. refining ports, meltings and deliveries	2,355,417	2,357,551
Refined value Louisiana drop consumed, less accounted for in above figure	89,990	71,380
Domestic beet consumed	377,984	602,457
Total	2,773,391	3,031,218
Less exports from all U. S. ports	*169,800	†359,265
Indicated consumption six months	2,603,591	†2,671,953
Decrease		68,362
Decrease, per cent		2.56

*Estimated. †Corrected figure for 1922.

These figures, it is pointed out, must be accepted with the usual stipulations, which are that it is very seldom that the consumption of the last half of the year is equal to that of the first half. While some people at first thought may tend to dispute this statement as regards 1923, says the bureau, yet about the only point in which 1923 differs from other years is that the "invisibles" are in the hands of the refiners this year, whereas they are usually in the possession of the wholesale and retail grocers.

Willett & Gray further say: "The above figures show that there is practically nothing the matter with the consumption of sugar to reflect during the first half of 1923, even in the face of very much higher prices than existed in 1922. Nevertheless, while the consumption has been very close to that of the previous year, the chief sufferers, as regards shortage in the volume of business done, have been the Atlantic and Gulf refiners, who this year have had approximately 500,000 tons less of export business than they had in the same period the previous year.

"When we made up our indicated consumption figures a year ago for the first half of 1922, owing to the slowness with which the United States Government issues their statements of exports, it was necessary for us to estimate the exports of May and June, 1922, two months of heavy shipments, with the result that the figure used was actually less than that which was actually shipped out of the country, and the figure of indicated consumption was much larger than it should have been. In making comparison in the above tables we present this year the corrected figure for 1922 based on the actual exports for that period.

"While the consumption during the second half of the year is usually less than that of the first half, the decrease is not often large. Hence, using this as a basis, it is not unreasonable to assume that from July 1 to December 31 the country will need about 2,400,000 tons of sugar, raw value, to finish the year. This would be calculating on approximately a 5 per cent. decrease in the full year's consumption for 1923 in comparison with 1922. This is the face of our records, which show an average yearly increase of 5.403 per cent. over a period of one hundred years. There is only this about this amount of sugar available without calling on countries for sugar that pays full duty."

NEW BANK'S GREAT VAULTS.

Doors Nine Feet Thick to Protect Federal Reserve Cash.

One of the most important features of the new Federal Reserve Bank Building at Maiden Lane and Nassau Street will be the facility for storing the cash and securities in three enormous vaults, said to be the acme of perfection in vault building and absolutely impregnable to attack.

According to the York Safe and Lock Company, which is building the vaults at York, Pa., they are of a new type, designed for the local bank and have revolving doors. These doors consist of a tapered cylinder nine feet thick inside the vestibule, the front and rear sections of each door being thirty inches thick, with four feet of space between. These sections close the front and rear openings and revolve a distance of ninety degrees to permit passage into and out of the vault. The total weight of each vault entrance is 250 tons, or 500,000 pounds. The base section, which has just arrived in New York, is the heaviest single piece and weighs fifty-two tons, or 104,000 pounds. To transport this section from the pier will require five motor trucks and four 100-ton jacks, with a corps of forty men.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. E. Ames & Co. are issuing a comprehensive circular on Canadian power and paper companies.

A compilation treating preferred railroad and industrial stocks has been prepared by Carden, Green & Co. It shows earnings per share, dividends paid, price range and dividend yield over a period of years.

WESTERN UNION REVENUE.

Gross for First Half of 1923 Was $56,097,327.

The Western Union Telegraph Company for the first six months of 1923 reports gross revenue, including dividends and interest received, of $56,097,327, comparing with $50,603,181 in the same period last year. Total operating expenses, including charges for repair and reserves for depreciation, aggregated $48,141,299 against $43,856,579 in 1922, leaving a balance after all expenses of $7,956,028, against $6,746,602. After deduction of interest charges on bonded debt there remained net income available for the capital stock of $6,802,603 against $5,593,177 in 1922.

E. Y. Gallaher, Vice President and Controller, in his statement, says that the expenses for the first half of 1923 include charges for accrued proportion of employes' income participation, whereas no corresponding charges were incurred for the same period of 1922.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Nineteen.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
94½	92⅝	6	Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927	94	94	94	— ⅛
89	87¼	1	Mil, S & N W 1st 4s, '47	89¼	89¼	89¼	— ⅛
40	32	23	Minn & St L 1st&ref 4s,'49	34	31½	34	+ 3
78	67	1	Do con 5s, 1934	69	69	69	— 4½
40	32	8	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962	34	32	32	— 2½
90¼	84¾	14	M, St P & S S M cons,'38	90¾	89¼	89¾	— ¼
106	102½	5	Do 6½s, 1931	103½	103	103	— ¼
80¾	72¾	40	M, K & T 1st 4s, 1990	78½	75	75½	— ¾
83¾	74¾	148	Do 5s, A, 1962	79¾	78	78¾	— ¾
67½	61½	21	Do 4s, B, 1962	63¾	63	63¾	— ¼
69¾	63	69	Do 4s, C, 1962	64¾	64	64¾	— ¼
53	48¾	833	Do adj 5s, 1967	50¾	49½	50¾	— ¼
99	90¼	39	Mo Pac con 6s, 1949	93¾	92¾	93¾	— ¼
97	95¾	1	Do 1st ref 5s, 1920	96	96	96	— ¼
63¾	52	122	Do gen 4s, 1975	53¾	52¾	53¾	— ¼
86½	78	4	Do 1st ref 5s, 1965	80½	79	80	— ¼
95¾	94	2	Mobile & Ohio, St L Div 5s, 1927	95	95	95	— ¼
104½	100¾	1	Do new 6s, 1927	100¾	100¾	100¾	— 3¾
94¾	90	5	Do Monte Div 5s, 1947	93	93	93	— ¼
100	96¾	5	Montana Pow 5s, 1943	97	96	97	+ ⅛
81¾	77	11	N O & N E rcts4½s,'52	78¾	77¾	78¾	— ¼
78¾	73¾	47	N O Term 4s, 1953	74¾	74	74¾	— ¼
79	73	11	N Y & M Bch 5s, 1935	75	74¾	74¾	+ 1¾
101¾	100	19	Do 6s, 1925	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
104	100	1	N Y Au Br 1st 6s, 1928	102¼	102¼	102¼	— ¼
86¾	84½	31	N Y C ref & imp 4½s,2013	86	84¾	85¾	+ ¼
77¾	72¾	23	Do gen 3½s, 1997	73¾	73¾	73¾	— 4¼
87	85	5	Do 6s, 1942	86¾	85¾	85¾	— ¼
106¾	101¾	130	Do deb 6s, 1935	104¾	104	104¾	— ¼
91¾	89½	19	Do 4s, 1934	90¾	88¾	90	— ¼
93¾	92¾	819	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
90¾	87¾	20	Do con 4s, 1936	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ¼
101¾	95	10	Do Lake Sh col 3½s,'98	97	97	97	— ¼
71¾	69¾	7	Do L S col 3½s,'98, reg	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼
71	68¾	3	Do M C col 3½s, 1998	70	70	70	— ¼
90¾	85¾	1	N Y C & St L 1st 4s,'37	87	87	87	— ¼
100¾	98	52	Do 6s, 1931	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
112	103¾	58	N Y Ed 1st & ref½s,'31	109¾	109	109¾	— ¼
83¾	79¼	14	N Y G, E, L, H & P 4s, '48	82	81¾	82	— ¼
100	95¾	40	Do 5s, 1948	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
97¾	94¾	5	N Y Jersey 1st 5s, 1932	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
84¾	82	33	N Y, N H & H cv debs,'48	83½	83	83½	— ¼
70	60	4	Do cv deb 6s, '48, reg	62½	62½	62½	— ¼
81¾	54½	25	Do 7s, 1925	54¾	53¾	54¾	— ¼
71¾	63	200	Do francs	63	63	63	— ¼
34¾	32	20	Do 3½s, 1937	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
61¾	57¾	23	Do non-cv 4s, 1955	58¾	57¾	58¾	— ¼
61¾	57¾	22	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1955	58¾	57¾	58¾	— ¼
43	34	13	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1956	40¾	40	40	— ¼
34	34	10	Do cv 6½s, 1948	34	34	34	— ¼
97¾	91¾	13	N Y & Harlem 3½s, 2000	93	93	93	— ¼
99	98	1	N Y & Putnam 1st 4s, '93	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
98¾	96	1	N Y & Queens El L & P 5s, 1930	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼
88¾	86¾	80	N Y Rys ref 4s, 1942	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
31¾	29	4	Do certs of deposit	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ¼
3¾	3¾		Do adj 5s, 1942	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ¼
93¾	90	1	N Y State Rys 6½s, 1962	92½	92½	92½	+ 2¾
62	60	4	Do 4½s, 1962	60¾	60	60	— ¼
98	92	3	N Y Steam Corp 1stcs,'47	92	92	92	— ¼
43	41	4	N Y, W & B ref gen 5s,'49	41	41	41	— ¼
60	51	21	Do 1st ref 5s, 1957	56	56	56	+ 1
107	103¾	70	N Y Tel ref 5s, 1941	103¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
108¾	103¾	61	Do 5s, 1939	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¼
94¾	90¾	11	Do 4½s, 1939	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
101	97¾	17	N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946	97¾	97¾	97¾	— 3
107	101¾	17	Niag Falls Pow 5s, '32	100	100	100	— ¼
108¾	101¾	15	Do 5s, 1932	104	104	104	— ¼
77	61¾	10	Norfolk So 1st ref 5s,'61	63¾	63¾	63¾	— ¼
90	85	1	Norfolk & W con 4s, 1996	85	85	85	— ¼
117¾	107	13	Do con 4s, 1996, reg	107¾	107¾	107¾	— ¼
37	33¾	1	Do cv 6s, 1929	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
102	97½	1	Do cv 6s, 1941	97½	97½	97½	— ¼
102	102	2	Do ref & imp 6s, 2047	102	102	102	— ¼
99¾	96	2	Do new 6s, 2047	96	96	96	— ¼
107	103	2	Do & imp 6s, 2047	103	103	103	— ¼
110	108	1	North P Term 1st 6s, 1933	109½	109½	109½	— ¼
103	98¾	22	Nor St Pow ref 5s, 1941	100	99¾	99¾	— ¼
102	97	1	Nor St P 1st 5s, 1941	97	97	97	— ¼
107	107	56	W Jer&S Tel 5s, 1936	107	107	107	— ¼
108	103¾	9	OHIO PUB SVC 7%cm 8,'46	106	103¾	103¾	— ¼
104¾	102	42	Ore Short Line 5s, 1946	103	102¾	102¾	— ¼
100	98¾	20	Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927	99	98¾	98¾	— ¼
99¾	94¾	73	Ore RR & Nav con 4s,'46	97¾	97	97	— ¼
104¾	102	12	Ore Sh Ln con 5s, 1946	103	102¾	102¾	— ¼
101¾	100	11	Ore Wash R R & N 1st 4s, 1961	100	100	100	— ¼
101	99	47	Otis Steel 1st 6s, 1941	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
90	91¼	8	Do 7%s, 1947	91¼	91¼	91¼	— ¼
93¾	88	35	PAC GAS & ELEC 6s,'42	91	90¾	90¾	— ¼
94	92¾	11	Pac Pow & Lt ref 5s, '60	93	93	93	— ¼
95¾	94¾	74	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937	95	95	95	— ¼
104	101	14	Do 5s, 1942	103	103	103	— ¼
104	97	14	Pan Am F & T 6s, 1940	97	97	97	— ¼
101¾	98	8	Penn RR gen 4½s, 1965	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
100	98¾	10	Penn Co coll 4½s, '31	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
100	98¾	1	Do 3½s, 1941	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
99¾	94¾	32	Penn RR con 4½s, 1960	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 4s, 1948	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Penn P Co gold 4s, '31	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94	91¾	1	Do 4s, 1941	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Penn R R con 4½s, 1960	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼
94	91¾	1	Do 4s, 1948	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 3½s, 1952	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 3½s, 1955	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 3½s, 1960	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 3½s, 1963	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 3½s, 1964	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 3½s, 1965	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 3½s, 1966	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 3½s, 1968	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
94¾	91¾	1	Do 3½s, 1970	91¾	91¾	91¾	— ¼
97¾	95¾	1	Portland Gen Elec 5s, '35	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ¼
94¾	92¾	8	Portland Ry, L & P ref 5s,'42	94	94	94	— ¼
94¾	92¾	1	Do con 5s, 1935	94	94	94	— ¼
94¾	92¾	1	Do 1st & ref 5s, 1947

WE HAVE ORDERS IN
Consolidated Gas of N. Y. Pfd.
General Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Great At. & Pac. Tea Pfd.
Am. L. & Tr. Co. 45 Com. Pfd.
Worcester Salts, 45, Com. Pfd.
Federal Light & Traction
Continental Insurance
Fidelity Phenix Insurance
Globe & Rutgers Insurance
Standard Screw
Travelers Ins. Stock & Rights
Westport Woolen Mills Pfd.
Washington Woolen Mills Pfd.
Machine Powder Co. Com. & Pfd.
Bankers Trust Company
Walker's Tonic
Electric Power & Share Pfd.
Southern Ont. & Transport Pfd.
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Unlisted Securities Department of
Seaboard Bank
61 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Whitehall 3750
Private telephones to Hartford and Boston

Bucyrus Company Com.
Bucyrus Company Pfd.
Illinois Traction Com.
Illinois Traction Pfd.
U. S. Metal Cap & Seal
U. S. Metal Cap & Seal Pfd.
United Rys. of St. Louis Pfd.
United Rys. of St. Louis Pfd.
Central Coal & Coke
Central Coal & Coke
Kansas City Power Sec. Com.
Kansas City Power Sec. Com.
Colorado Power Com.
Colorado Power Com.
Kansas City Stockyards
S. W. Bell Telephone Pfd.
S. W. Bell Telephone Pfd.
Gt. Atlantic & Pac. Tea Pfd.
Gt. Atlantic & Pac. Tea Pfd.
Kansas City Ry. 5s, 1944
Kansas City Ry. 5s, 1927
Indianola Dep. 5s, 1928
Indianola Dep. Clay County &
Kansas City, Clay County &
St. Joseph 5s, 1940
Unit. Rys. of St. L. 4s, 1934
Unit. Rys. of St. L. 4s, 1934

Farnum, Winter & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
55 Nassau St. New York
Phone 0456 Rector
Phone 0456 Rector

Singer Manufacturing
Singer Manufacturing
White Rock Mineral Springs
White Rock Mineral Springs
West Va. Pulp & Paper
West Va. Pulp & Paper

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Hudson Co. Pfd.
American Leather Pfd.
Philadelphia Leather Pfd.
Pennsylvania Utilities Pfd.
Consolidation Coal (Maryland) 6s
Cal Petroleum Deb. 6s (Voting Trust)
Citizens Gas Co. of Jacksonville 1st 5s
Pyrocoloid Corp. 1st 6s
Dancing Corp. of America Com. & Pfd.

CHATER & EBEY
Members New York Stock Exchange
35 Wall Street, N. Y. Tel. Hanover 8154

AMERICAN SURETY
Moyse & Holmes
Moyse & Holmes
67 Exchange Place, New York
67 Exchange Place, New York
Telephones Rector 2995-9-10

Continental Gas & Elec. 5s, 1927
Continental Gas & Elec. 5s, 1927
Northern States Power, all issues
Northern States Power, all issues
Standard Gas & Elec., all issues
Standard Gas & Elec., all issues
H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
111 Broadway Phone Rector 6706
Private Wires Chicago & Boston
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An Opportunity
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for a bond salesman who has demonstrated his ability to an unmistakable manner. To such a man we can offer the support and co-operation of an important bond house which originates its own issues and participates in all importantsyndicate business. The advertising of this house is designed to support the efforts of its sales staff. Replies will be held strictly confidential. Salary and commission basis. V 955 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY
For a man who is sober and knows it; who likes an assignment that is not dull for the ordinary salesman and who is able to finance himself until his performance proves his promise; we have a remarkable opportunity to undertake a thing that is well worth the best efforts of any man and that may easily represent an income on a commission basis of from $10,000 to $25,000 per year. The project he will handle does not involve the sale of books, stocks, bonds, real estate or insurance, but is a service employing the power of the press or publicity in accomplishing a purpose of immediate interest to industrial heads throughout the country, give details of age and experience, also telephone number in first letter. Personal interview will then be arranged. W 217 Times.

ATTORNEY
ATTORNEY
Banking house doing conservative investment business has opening in its organization for attorney. Applicant must have practiced law. Give full particulars as to age, education and experience. Address V 956 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Trust Company, Trustee, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1923, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company, dated January 1, 1890, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110 per cent and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Louisville, Kentucky.

WHEAT TOO PLENTY FOR HIGHER PRICES

Chicago Ascribes Low Markets to Overproduction Here and Russia's Re-entry.

POOREST VALUE SINCE 1921

Some Sales at Corn Prices and Farmers Build Granaries for Storage Purposes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Wheat has had all the bearish factors with which to work, and it has done so with vicious results. Yesterday's setback, particularly in prices for September delivery, which touched the lowest point since May 1, 1922, and for the Kansas option, which sold at the lowest level since July 1, 1922, was the most severe in many months. Today's recovery, which carried the September option back to the $1 mark, was the most violent in the history of the trade.

Such extreme fluctuations are not to be explained by any one factor. Rather they are the result of a combination of circumstances, which have had the effect of destroying confidence in the market. Chief among these is the fact that the world's wheat crop is the largest on record, and that the United States has a surplus of 300,000,000 bushels, which is more than enough to meet the requirements of this country for the next twelve months. Another factor is the return of Russia to the export field, which has been followed by the announcement that Argentina will have a crop of 300,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 bushels more than last year.

Still another factor is the fact that the United States Government has estimated the carry-over of wheat in Canada at 200,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 bushels more than last year. Finally, there is the fact that the United States Government has estimated the carry-over of wheat in Canada at 200,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000 bushels more than last year.

Still another factor

TRADE ASSOCIATIONS WIN HOOVER PRAISE

He Declares Their Activities as a Whole Serve the Nation Constructively.

FAVORS FULL CO-OPERATION

He Points Out the Virtue of Open Aid to Legislatures as Opposed to Lobbying.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Secretary Hoover came to the defense of the trade associations in an introduction to a report on trade association activities made public today by the Department of Commerce. The trade association as a facility for the promotion and self-regulation of industry and commerce has become by reason of its scope and activity, says Mr. Hoover, an important business institution with which the American public generally is little acquainted.

"The constructive purposes of trade associations," the Secretary continues, "have unfortunately been confused with the minority activities which have been used as a cloak for action against public interest. It is also true that a vast amount of action in public interest has been lost and even great national calamities brought upon us by lack of co-operative action.

"Just as a business house or an individual meets its obligations and carries on its daily relations with the community so the trade association has a real individuality in the business fabric. Its reputation—yes, its character—may be considered good, bad or indifferent according to its day by day activities and long run policies in its relations to its members, its industrial or trade group, the Government and the public.

"Of course, all trade association activities are not good, just as all individual habits are not good, until so proved by their reactions on the individual and the community. Perhaps the best way to guide activities into the most constructive and profitable channels is through thorough analysis and examination of those activities which seem on the surface to be constructive in their application and results."

In connection with legislative activities Mr. Hoover declares that the interest of any one industry or trade, to be sound in the ultimate analysis, must be the public interest.

For Legislative Co-operation.

"In their legislative activities," he says, "many trade associations have borne this axiom foremost. Greater uniformity as to State laws affecting the public and industry and commerce may be brought about and the views of a trade as a whole can properly be laid before legislative bodies only through association.

"The demand of legislatures for the views of the different trades upon all sorts of questions of public interest is incessant and the open preparation and presentation of such matters are far more consonant with proper development of public life than the private lobbying of the few can ever be.

Mr. Hoover deals also with "employe relations," stressing the view that the "human factor" has been overlooked in the past.

"Perhaps the individual business concern or manager has taken more frequently and at earlier periods than initiative in forward policies of employe relations," he says. "Nevertheless trade association after trade association is now developing the necessary preliminary stages of more equitable and advanced phases of employe relations.

"In most cases it is largely a matter of research into the tremendous problems involved—selection of personnel, education, welfare work, accident prevention, employment principles and collective agreements. The associations will recognize that in the years of devotion to improving the processes of production and distribution there has been great oversight of the human factor and its mass relation. Shall it be approached blindly and without preparation and knowledge? Not if the present-day indications of trade association activities have real meaning."

Government Aids Industry.

Government relations also is taken up by Mr. Hoover, who says:

"Whether the attitude of business be to 'keep Government out of business' or to the contrary, it nevertheless is true that the Government in its manifold activities directly impinges upon commerce and industry at many points. The control of public utilities, the restraint of trade acts, the large volume of Government expenditures, all materially affect business, not to mention the legislative problems thrust upon the Government as a result of the after-war reorganization. Official trade information, official industrial statistics, official standards, procedure, and practice are being sought by the trade, and the Government is constructively active in cooperation with business to develop these fundamental services."

On the subject of statistics, Secretary Hoover says, in part:

"There is no question but that the curves in the business cycle, from activity to depression have been less disastrous in those industries or trades where accurate, lawful statistical data have been available to all. Fundamentally it is impossible for business men to form those vital judgments as to their future course of action in the wise and safe direction of their activities unless they are informed as to the changing elements of production and consumption, not only in their own lines, but also in other lines of business which indicate broader currents of economic life. The only criteria are statistics, and if industry is to march with reasonable profits instead of undergoing fits of famine and feast, if employment is to be held constant and not subjected to vast waves of hardship, there must be adequate statistical service. Whether these services are to be maintained by the Government or by trade associations they must be maintained if we are to have an orderly economic life."

SCATCHARD QUITS AMHERST

Chemistry Professor Is Tenth Member of Faculty to Follow Meiklejohn

AMHERST, Mass., July 15.—George Scatchard, Associate Professor of Chemistry at Amherst College, will resign tomorrow from the college Faculty, because, according to a statement accompanying his resignation, "after the loss which the college has sustained, it no longer seems possible to accomplish here the purposes for which I came to Amherst."

Professor Scatchard is the tenth professor to follow Alexander Meiklejohn out of Amherst, and the fourth alumnus of the college to resign from the Faculty. He was graduated from Amherst in the class of 1913, the year after Dr. Meiklejohn was made President. He has no plans for the future beyond the intention of carrying on chemical research work in some other institution.

NEGRO BURNED, FOUR HELD.

Body Is Found in Ruins of House in Lodi, N. J.—Inquiry Started.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 15.—One woman and three men, all negroes, were brought here today from Emerson, where they had been held by Justice of the Peace Grande in connection with the investigation into the death of Harry Gayles, negro, 21 years old, in Lodi last night or early today. Gayles's charred body was found in the ruins of a fire in a house where he and the prisoners are alleged to have been last night.

All the others managed to get out of the house but Gayles. The prisoners gave their names as Becky Page, Badger Harris, Gloucester Foster and his brother, Richard Foster.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABILENE, Texas—Minter D. G. Co.: Miss N. Hampton, millinery; W. A. Minter, woman's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Gold Stores: Miss Weinraub, jobs cotton dresses; 365 5th Av., Room 1114.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—The Fashion: J. Epstein, ready-to-wear; 1,130 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

ARDMORE, Okla.—Whiteman & Simpson Co.: W. D. Kemp, ready-to-wear; C. W. Hunt, ready-to-wear; 32 West 35th, (H. N. Des Marais).

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—M. Klingher & Bro.: M. Klingnoffer, Fall plaid sport skirts; 1,261 B'way (Sol Solomon).

AUSTIN, Texas—F. H. Williams & Co., Inc.: A. R. Johnson Jr., Miss G. McNutt, mdse. mgr.; C. C. Rucker, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: T. J. Shanahan, men's furnishings; 16 W. 36th.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.: J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—J. Rosenstein Co.: J. Rosenstein, carpets; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst Co.: J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 18th, 2d floor; Goldens.

BALTIMORE—M. Goldberg, E. L. Goldberg, clothing; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—A. Bluestein, ready-to-wear, Marlborough.

BARNESVILLE, Ohio—T. J. Bradfield: J. Bradfield, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. Hiles, ready-to-wear, Pennsylvania.

BAY CITY, Mich.—H. G. Wendt & Co.: R. J. Wendt, ladies' and children's wear; 120 W. 32d St. (A. Berger).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Louis Baks: J. K. Saks, Miss M. O'Brien, girls' dress, infants' wear, negligees, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—M. Kroman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: upstairs: Miss Stack, coats, suits; basement: Mr. Kingsdale, men's clothing; annex: Mr. Gainsberg, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co., upstairs: J. L. Martin, boys' clothing; Miss E. Anderson, glassware, fancy, china; basement, J. A. McGaddin, linens; 432 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores: A. Feinstein, Hudson seal, sealine coats; 42 W. 33d.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, mfr. coats; Park Av. Hotel.

BOSTON—Shepard Stores: F. B. O'Connor, representing; A. J. Strati, representing; 225 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores: A. Feinstein, Hudson seal, sealine coats; 42 W. 33d.

BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.: S. E. Murray, women's knit underwear, hosiery, leather goods, women's neckwear, stationery, jewelry; Prince George.

BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.: A. Harrington, bargain basement mdse.; McAlpin.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.: J. J. Connolly, men's furnishings; Miss M. T. Jackson, underwear, immediate delivery; 16 W. 39th.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.: E. Karl, men's furnishings; 16 W. 39th.

BUFFALO—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores: W. Feinstein, coney sealine coats; 42 W. 33d.

BUTTE, Mont.—J. Connell Co.: Miss A. O'Donnell, coats, suits; Miss E. Haggerty, millinery; 23 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

CHICAGO—Hillman's: M. H. Meyer, silks, dress goods, flannels, domestics; Miss J. E. Carr, infants' wear; bathrobes; 181 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan Co.).

CHICAGO—The Fair: V. P. Wagner, millinery; 225 4th Av.; Room 811.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.: A. Immekus, linens, domestics, white goods, flannels; A. Beutler, curtains, draperies, upholstery; 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—John V. Farwell Co.; Mr. White, underwear; 43 White St.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.: Miss S. Singer, skirts, bathing suits; Miss A. Marks, hosiery, knit underwear; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Stanton Dress Co. (Jobber): J. Redler, new Fall silk, cloth dresses; cloth coats; 25 West 33d (L. Abramson Co.)

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.: J. E. Lewis, housewares; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.: P. Levy; jobs upstairs dresses; 448 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Spaulding Waist Shop: Harry Simon; waists; 36 W. 29th St. (Frohman & Ackmann).

CHICKASHA, Okla.—The People's Store: Mrs. L. Erlich, dresses, suits, wraps; 134 West 32d (N. J. Levine Co.).

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Kaufman & Co.; F. Hare, women's ready-to-wear, millinery, furs; 376 7th Av. (A. Levy); Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.: H. J. Adler, furniture; Miss M. Magill, representing; 386 5th Av.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—J. L. Mimnaugh & Co.: W. C. Felkins, dry goods; 11 E. 26th St. (McGreevy, Werring & Howell).

COLUMBUS—Shipley & Co., Inc.: J. Shapira, clothing, shoes, furnishings; 131 West 33d (Swede & Teitlebaum).

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Irvin & Leich: R. E. Leigh, dry goods notions; Imperial.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.: J. S. Clemens, coats, suits, waists, furs; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.: Miss L. Talmy, infants', children's wear; Miss S. Lustig, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Dunn-Taft Co.: R. F. Haverfield, millinery; 60 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

DALLAS, Texas—Nelman, Marcus Co.: Miss A. Miller, waists; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; S. W. Murray, drapery; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Tex.—Lorch Mfg. Co.: L. Lorch, ladies and misses' fall silk dresses; 38 West 32d (T. B. Folz Co.).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.: Miss R. Steger, skirts, blouses, cloaks; 19 East 24th.

DALLAS, Tex.—Sanger Bros.: H. H. Calvert, muslin underwear, infants' wear, silk underwear; 19 E. 24th.

DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Childs: J. E. Powers, dress goods, silks; E. A. Poe, linens, linings, wash goods; J. Wood, ginghams, muslins, quilts; Miss L. Levy, ladies, children's knit underwear; Miss M. Hughes, women's toilet goods; Mrs. G. Link, corsets, brassieres; Mrs. E. Hutcherson, laces, trimmings, neckwear, fancy goods; Miss I. Murry, notions, art goods; Miss A. Deis, gloves, ribbons, leather goods; 302 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DAYTON, O.—Adler & Child Co.: Miss A. Deis, ribbons, gloves; Mrs. E. Hutchinson, jewelry, leather goods, handkerchiefs, laces; Miss M. Hughes, hosiery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DENVER—Neusteter Co.: O. Neusteter, coats; 16 W. 36th (O. Abel).

DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; N. C. Polak, millinery; 200 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—The Palais Royal; M. Mendelsohn; Fall ready-to-wear; 36 West 29th (Frohman & Altman).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Millinery Fashion Co.; M. O. Kahn, millinery, trimmed and sport hats; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Freudenthal).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Carley's; W. M. Carley; ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th-St. (B. F. Levis).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co. After 9 A. M.—F. Bielby, representing; G. Butinsky, mdse. manager, high-class sport dresses; Miss Dakin, children's, junior wear; W. H. Myers, jobs sweaters, waists; Mrs. A. L. Donovan, jobs infants', children's 2% apparel; Miss F. Woods, jobs corsets; J. K. Crawford, jobs jewelry, silverware, leather goods; Mrs. B. Burton, jobs boys' furnishings; H. Quinlan, jobs men's, boys' hats. After 9 A. M.—Mrs. Landsberg, mdse. manager; C. A. Peck, mdse. manager; H. A. Tamblyn, mdse. manager; W. Berry, jobs men's pajamas, collars, handkerchiefs; S. A. Levy, jobs men's trousers, odd coats; C. W. Greenberg, jobs men's hose, sweaters, men's, womens knit underwear; C. M. Howatt, jobs sporting goods; H. P. Schleicher, lamps, brass goods, electrical supplies, Fall, Christmas mdse.; Miss B. Krueck, jobs art goods; Miss A. Mitchell, jobs notions, stationery; 38 West 32d, Room 1915.

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.: G. Jacobs, men's, boys' furnishings, jobs men's shirts; 1372 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores); DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros., Co.: F. H. Roshek, millinery; 145 West 30th.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.: M. J. Gochey, hosiery, underwear, mittens; 200 5th Av. (Claridge.

FARGO, N. D.—C. E. Shotwell; Miss C. E. Shotwell, misses' suits, coats, dresses, blouses, skirts, sweaters, negligees; Martinique.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Nichols & Frost, Inc.: H. S. Flint, waists, dresses for dollar day; Prince George.

FLINT, Mich.—The Rosenthal Co.: Miss A. Patterson, Miss B. Brooks, children's and juniors' coats, dresses; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Wolf-Pollock D. G. Co.: H. O. Wolf; millinery, dry goods, silks, velvets; 352 4th Av (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig Dry Goods Co.: O. E. Wandry, ready-to-wear, ribbons, jewelry, millinery, hosiery and children's wear; Bristol.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Sanger Bros.: J. W. Sanger, ready-to-wear; M. C. Hill, representing; B. J. Momand, ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th.

GALESBURG, Ill.—O. T. Johnson Co.: Miss J. Brennan, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Paul Steketee & Sons; E. G. Gelselman, dresses, coats, suits, furs; 23 East 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—J. A. Berger Co.: W. R. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

HALLETTSVILLE, Texas—Meyerhoff D. G. Co.; L. Reichman, Miss S. Reichman, gen. merchandise, dry goods; Bristol.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's: F. Y. Zug, piece goods; 1,150 B'way, (Felix Lilienthal & Co).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Hudson Cloak and Suit Stores: A. Feinstein, Hudson seal, sealine coats; 42 W. 33d.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.: Miss A. Simon, dresses; 28 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.: Miss N. Redding, children's and juniors' dept.; W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. D. Block Co.: B. Wohlfeld, furs; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Glosser Bros.: B. T. Shuman, mdse. manager; S. Coppersmith, jobs all kinds wash dresses, women's, misses', children's apparel, infants' shirt, dress, wash goods, notions, knit goods, hosiery; all ready-to-wear garments; 115 W. 20th (S. F. Lentz).

KANSAS CITY—Fitts-Smith D. G. Co.: J. A. Short, notions; 43 Leonard (F. W. Binzen).

KANSAS CITY—Mo.—Emery, Bird & Thayer: J. W. Carlyle, upholstery; J. T. Hunt, silks, dress goods; 35 Madison Av., Room 1119.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Fitts-Smith D. G. Co.: J. A. Short, notions; 43 Leonard St.: (F. W. Binzen).

KANSAS CITY—Gordon Garment Co.: Miss L. Gordon, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Butts Merchandise Co.: P. C. Ramsey, mdse. mgr., high-class sport dresses; 353 5th Av. (J. M. Blevins).

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine: C. C. Hamline, shoes; 240 Madison Av.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Sagge's: E. L. Smith, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. E. Peden, women's ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The Leader: Mr. Eisner, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons, Inc.: H. T. Kordenbrock, waists, muslin underwear, basement; 37 W. 34th (E. M. Sostman).

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Milton G. Cooper Co.: N. W. Green, ready-to-wear; 377 B'way (W. O. Wandell) Room 407.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Smith-Riddick Co.: James Rogers, all piece goods, knit goods; Boyd O'Daniel, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard St. (Walter L. Howell Co.) Room 413.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store: A. J. Keller, women's ready-to-wear, furs; 17 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Milton G. Cooper Co.: G. C. Green, ready-to-wear; 41 West 34th (O'Donnell & Crowley).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.: J. W. Moore; Mrs. G. Kammerer, Miss E. Smith, dresses, costumes, coats, suits; C. A. Vail, men's furnishings; 218 W. 40th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Ben Snyder: B. Snyder, ready-to-wear; millinery; 1,140 B'way (P. Adam).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co.: T. Keely, domestics; J. Humphrey Jr., asst. V. M. Smith, gloves, suspenders, neckwear, hosiery, handkerchiefs; 43 Leonard (C. P. Humphrey Room 413.

LUBBOCK, Texas—Hemphill-Price Co.: S. A. Wells, representing; 385 B'way (Woodward & Mitchell) Room 1101.

MANSFIELD, O.—Brown Merchandise Co.: G. R. Waring, general mdse.; dry goods, men's furnishings; Herald Square.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—H. Goldsmith & Sons: R. Stiefel, shoes; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

MERIDIAN, Miss.—W. Goldstein: Mrs. W. Goldstein, dry goods; Aberdeen.

MILWAUKEE—Richman Mfg. Co.: A. Richman, ladies' children's ready-to-wear specialties; rimless hats.

MILWAUKEE—Bitker Cloak & Suit Co.: A. J. Bitker, cloaks, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Stevens Inc.: F. G. Weller, cloaks, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Field's: S. T. Gans, popular priced Fall trimmed coats; 1,140 B'way, Room 804.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Carley-Rice Co.: H. Carley, underwear, furnishings; S. Rice, notions; 43 Leonard St.; (F. W. Binzen).

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.: R. M. Anleny, underwear, sweaters, knit goods; J. Kantrowitz, knit underwear; P. E. Leonard, flannels, domestics, blankets; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—Le Nard's: H. Graceman, new Fall dresses, jobs silk cloth dresses; 25 West 33d (L. Abramson Co.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Donaldson Co.: Miss M. I. King, infant's wear; Mrs. M. Schaube, ladies' wear; 240 Madison Av.

MOBILE, Ala.—Alex. Bloch D. G. Co.: A. Bloch, piece goods; 43 Leonard. (W. G. Happy).

MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Myers D. G. Co.: W. S. Myers, piece goods, underwear; 305 B'way; 5th av.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Armstrong's: Mr. Armstrong, coats, suits; Miss Kranche, dresses; 303 5th Av. (Joseph J. Roeder), 6th floor.

NEWARK, N. J.—Hahne & Co.: I. Schober, men's furnishings; 16 West 39th St.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mendel & Harris, Inc.: Mrs. S. Jacobson, ready-to-wear; C. Anderson, bargain basement mdse.; S. Harris, general mdse. manager; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.: Miss H. E. Wyman, corsets, lemaence, infants' wear; 315 4th Av. (Dry Goods Exchange).

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.: W. J. McCall, house furnishings; 15 East 26th.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Williams-Richardson Co.: Wm. A. Feuilan, silks, dress goods; 72 Leonard St.; (Walter L. Howell Co.) Room 413.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Triangle Mfg. Co.: S. G. Jacobs, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.: L. E. Masson, silks, white and colored goods; J. J. Meunier, men's underwear, furnishings; 15 E. 26th.

NOGALES, Ariz.—The Modern: Mrs. J. Berk, dresses, millinery; Pennsylvania.

NORFOLK, Va.—E. & M. Hirschler Co.: M. Hirschler, dry goods, men's furnishings; 72 Leonard.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.: Miss L. M. Church, millinery; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.: F. S. Betton, millinery, neckwear, ribbons; 406 4th Av. (J. Brunner).

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.: Van L. Webster, shorts, remnants; 72 Leonard St.; (H. Fitzhugh) Room 604.

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.: C. E. Hutchinson, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 200 5th Av., Room 1214.

OWENSBORO, Ky.—McAtee, Lyddane & Ray: Miss B. A. Moore, ladies' garment; R. H. Ray, domestics, notions; 43 L. 26th St. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

PATERSON, N. J.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, coney, sealine coats; 42 West 33d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.: Miss L. Lowenstein, misses', juniors', girls' wear; 1,225 Broadway (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.: V. Zauner, candy; E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; B'way & 33d St., N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.: M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Froug Co.: W. Froug, women's ready to wear; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

PITTSBURGH—Weld & Levine: M. Levine, fall dresses, coats; 38 W. 32d (S. J. Kasindorf).

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.: F. B. Patton, silks; 43 Leonard St.; (F. W. Binzen).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.: P. W. Hamilton, shoes; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.: R. K. McQuiston, furnishing goods, men's sweaters; Leonard.

PORTLAND, Me.—The Vogue: B. E. DeRoy, jobs coats, suits, dresses, skirts, furs; Prince George.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Z. Swett Co.: G. Morgan, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th; Room 1910.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; A. Feinstein, Hudson seal, sealine coats; 42 W. 33d.

PUEBLO, Col.—Crews-Beggs D. G. Co.: L. H. Van Arsdale, children's coats, dresses; 240 Madison Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Halbach-Schroeder Co.: Miss H. Halbcomb, millinery; Miss E. Manke, ready-to-wear; J. R. Roberts, draperies and decorations; R. W. Halbach, ready-to-wear, novelties, leather goods; Commodore.

ROANOKE, La.—M. Kahn; L. M. Kahn, ladies' misses' and children's hats; 256 Church St.

READING, Pa.—Shapira & Co. Inc.; J. Shapira, clothing, shoes; furnishings; 131 W. 33d (Swede & Teitlebaum).

READING, Pa.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart: Miss O. Kessey, muslin underwear; Mrs. E. Bightmeyer, petticoats, infants' wear, cape; 240 Madison Av.

READING, Pa.—Meyer's Home Store Co.; M. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 117 W 33d St. (Hoffman & Harbilay); Herald Square.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.: Miss T. Cohen, silk and cotton dresses; upstairs; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. Isaacs & Co.: R. Isaacs, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Wasserman-Gattmann Co.: E. Foley, dress goods, silks; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—J. Maloney, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Mrs. O. W. Noack, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ST. ANTHONY, Texas—J. J. Sterne, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SANDUSKY, Ohio—Scheuer-Frankel Co.; W. S. Franke), cloaks, millinery; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

SANDUSKY, Ohio—L. L. Fisher, jobs, silk dresses; 25 West 33d (L. Abramson Co.)

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium: G. B. McDonough, silks, dress goods; E. Costello, leather and toilet goods; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Davis, Schonwasser Co.: Miss M. F. Norris, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mrs. B. Mason, women's coats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Paragon; M. Goldstone, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—L. Dinkelspiel Bros.: H. M. Wolf, furnishing goods; C. F. Corte, hosiery, knit underwear; 377 B'way; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—E. T. Alexander Co.: E. T. Alexander, jobs sweaters; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Danner Bros.: H. Danner, furs; 1,182 B'way; Pennsylvania.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—Paris Cloak & Suit House: Mr. Gross, women's ready-to-wear; Mrs. Gross, infants' wear, waists, petticoats, leathers, sweaters, jewelry, novelties, toilet goods; Pennsylvania.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche: Charles Taylor, quantities jasperette capes; 376 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche: C. Taylor, quantity jasperette capes; 376 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle Dry Goods Co.: Mrs. B. Pease, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear, bathing suits; Miss E. Wilson, coats, suits, furs; 352 4th Av.

SEGUIN, Texas—George Mendlovitz; dry goods, clothing; Bristol.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pelletier Co.: A. S. Peck, men's furnishings, boys' furnishings; 225 5th Av. (A. Fanti).

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.: Miss I. Metcalf, waists, sweaters, petticoats; 240 5th Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Lehman Bros.: M. H. Lehman, ladies' mdse., wool dresses; 115 W. 30th St. (E. Lewis).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.: J. S. Wilcarson, work clothing, overalls; R. J. Castle, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 72 Leonard, Room 904.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson Dry Goods Co.: W. E. Andriano, white goods, ribbons, laces; 72 Leonard, Room 904.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—J. H. Brittain Dry Goods Co.: E. Sanders, hosiery, underwear, gloves, sweaters; 320 B'way, Room 1308.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.: Miss Krancke, dresses; 303 5th Av. (Joseph J. Roeder), 6th floor.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.: H. H. Kline, better grade mdse.; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.: H. H. Kline, better grade mdse.; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller: L. Freund, cotton goods; J. Gottlieb, women's coats (upstairs); Miss C. Hamm, assisting Miss H. Fechner, juniors' wear; Miss J. Belzer, assisting, 10th B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice, Stix & Co.: Max Weil; handkerchiefs; J. Arenson, underwear; 377 B'way (Room 902).

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.: G. H. Barlage, hosiery; 377 B'way; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.: Miss G. Grisedale, shirts; 175 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Carleton Dry Goods Co.: G. W. Adams, prints, ginghams; 329 B'way (Wynne Ferguson).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville: D. Danberg, underwear; 320 Broadway; Room 911.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; A. C. Meyer; mfg. dept.; overalls, workshirts, skirtmens; 320 B'way; Room 506.

TACOMA, Wash.—Rhodes Bros. Inc.: G. W. Vinsant, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; W. H. Griffith, furniture, floor coverings, draperies; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; F. L. Snapp, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

TULSA, Okla.—Caplin-Simpkins Co.; L. Caplin, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Welaman & Miller).

TULSA, Okla.—Stewart's; Mrs. S. Simpkins, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Welaman & Miller).

UNION CITY, N. J.—Wilson-Meister Co.: W. Browning, ready-to-wear; 32 West 33th (Jay & Co.).

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—Criterion; Val Jensen, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (Joseph Stiefel, shoes; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Eriebacher; D. L. Frank, mdse. manager, furs; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, coney, sealine coats; 42 West 33d St.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio—Craig Bros.: W. D. Craig, ready-to-wear, undermuslins, children's ready-to-wear, waists, infants' sweaters; 1,170 B'way (F. B. Farrand).

WHEELING, W. Va.—Shapira & Co., Inc.; Shapira, clothing, shoes, furnishings; 131 West 33d (Swede & Teitlebaum).

WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.: W. M. Neely; piece goods; W. M. G. Howse; general mdse.; 43 Leonard St.; (J. H. Kuhlenberg) 4th floor.

WOODLAWN, Pa.—Shapira & Co., Inc.; J. Shapira, clothing, shoes, furnishings; 131 West 33d (Swede & Teitlebaum).

YORK, Pa.—Abe Freedman, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

YORK, Pa.—J. Liebowitz, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

WOMEN'S WEAR FALL LINES.

Excellent Results of Showings of the Highest-Priced Ones.

Manufacturers of blouses, petticoats, neckwear and underwear, according to M. Mosessohn, Executive Chairman of the United Women's Wear League of America, all report that they are showing their highest priced Fall lines with excellent results. Commenting on this, Mr. Mosessohn said yesterday that it reflected a very gratifying aspect of the situation. "Those garments that are being selected first represent the most careful workmanship and original design. While, in many instances, they are chosen for window display, it is nevertheless true that such interest in exclusive garments shows which way the business wind is blowing and that it is a favorable way for both retailer and wholesaler.

"In blouses, those of cut velvet, duvetyne or heavy crêpe de chine, embroidered lavishly, are among the materials most favored by buyers. A charming model in bright blue crêpe, with bib and deep flaring cuffs of cut velvet showing a brilliant background through interstices, is an excellent example of the sort of blouse that is being selected.

"Dealers in neckwear, turning their attention from the window display to special clothes to the needs of Autumn, find that lace and embroidered chiffon for plain gowns of fine material are in great favor.

"Petticoats continue to be made of the soft clinging silks that interfere in no way with the popular slender silhouette. They achieve individuality not only by their range of colors, but in the beauty of their materials and variety of designs.

"Underwear manufacturers report interest in trousseau sets for Fall brides. These are shown in fine elaborate gutsey of satin combined with lace and embroidery with tiny pearls."

TO PROTECT TRADE-MARKS.

Commission Explains New American and Latin-American Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Inter-American High Commission issued today a detailed explanation of the convention adopted at the recent Santiago Congress to harmonize American and Latin-American laws affecting trade-mark and patent protection.

The new convention was adopted as a substitute for the agreement approved at the Buenos Aires Conference in 1910, but which had never been ratified by some of the American nations, because it was in conflict with their national laws. Several other Central American countries had announced recently their intention of withdrawing from the treaty.

There is a fundamental difference, it was explained, between the trade-mark laws of the United States and those of Latin-America, in that right of protection to a trade-mark is obtained in the United States through use, while in Latin-America such protection is obtained through registration.

"The provision which covers this essential difference in the national practices is especially important for the American trade-mark owners," says the statement, "and it is believed that, giving them full protection, it does not violate in any way the laws of the Latin-American countries. The main principle which has inspired the convention is the principle of protecting rights legitimately acquired."

One article of the convention provides that "all differences between the contracting States relative to the interpretation or execution of this convention shall be decided by arbitration."

OPPOSE SUMMER FURS.

Naturalists Fear Fashion's Decree Will Exterminate the Animals.

WASHINGTON, July 15 (Associated Press).—Fashion's decree that women shall wear furs the year round has aroused great apprehension among naturalists, says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society, whose officials believe that some of the animals that are abundant today may soon be in the class of the auk and the dodo.

"It is only by educating the American public to the need for periods of protection for these animals," the bulletin says, "that we will be able to preserve one of the country's most valuable assets for the enjoyment and profit of future generations."

Recently the society sent an expedition to the island off the coast of Lower California to try to find specimens of the great seal colonies which used to inh

BUILDING INVESTORS PROTEST HIGH COST

Believing Materials and Labor Have Reached 1923 Price Crests, Thousands of Jobs Wait.

EUROPE FILLING BREACH

Price Stability, Rather Than General Reductions, Most to Be Expected This Year, Says Dow.

Building investors throughout the country are making their protest felt against further advances in the cost of construction, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

The movement at present does barely more than indicate a tendency toward a mid-season reaction in the building construction industry from the fact that June, 1923, shows only about a 10 per cent. drop from the volume of plans filed in May of this year as far as the country in general is concerned and about a 15 per cent. drop for that part of the United States in which New York lies.

Coming at a time when construction costs have been showing for the last four months a tendency to meet, if indeed not actually to exceed, the 1920 peaks, economists quickly noted that the change backward for this time of the year was, to say the least, significant.

Price stability, rather than general radical price reductions, in both labor and materials seems to be the financiers' idea of what a protest of this sort could be expected to develop this year and next. There are some items of general building material, equipment and appliances that will slip backward in prices somewhat, like brick, metals, certain kinds of lumber, and possibly some of the concrete ingredients, and a few of the calcined commodities, with the exception of cement, which has adhered to a steady price in the market since the latter part of last year.

Other items, like glass, spruce and electrical appliances, plumbing fixtures and ceramic tile, where production has lagged exceedingly far beyond demand, may not be affected by any national tendency to protest prices by deferring operations, for the reason that the deferment of these plans probably could not be of an extent great enough nor of duration long enough to enable them to catch up with their orders until well into the building season of 1924.

Foreign competition is beginning to play an important part in the building construction industry along the Atlantic seaboard. Glass, tile, stone and brick are coming in apparently in quantities sufficient to have an effect upon building estimates.

The Germans, quick to see their opportunity to undersell a $21 wholesale brick market, and the demand for American sizes, with little wastage in handling, are shipping brick conforming to American specifications to this port, handstacked in the holds of west-bound steamers, unloading them in coal buckets onto the trucks of the New York distributers at $20 a thousand.

Three million German brick came in consigned to Frank D. Creamer & Co. last week, another shipload of the same quantity came in over the week-end unassigned and another boatload was reported due next week for open market. There has been a rush of buyers to Europe to buy more German, Holland and Belgian brick, yet Hudson River brick manufacturers are selling all the brick they can get to market at $21 a thousand, wholesale (for delivered price add handling, haulage and 10 per cent.) there being no Hudson River brick for sale in the open market here at the week-end, with Brooklyn taking the bulk of the offerings.

Some lines, like roofing, for instance, have already taken steps to guarantee their customers against further mid-year price changes. Lime and fireproofing material have acted in this direction, and under date of July 9 one nationally known building material house wrote the trade as follows:

"During the last month substantial price reductions have been announced on practically all roofings and shingles. We believe the low point has been reached and that the next move will be upward.

"To back our judgment that our prices will not go lower * * * we will guarantee our prices against our own decline from this date to Sept. 1, 1923."

This letter is fairly typical of those that have been sent out to dealers throughout the country within the last few weeks. Most of them indicate a desire on the part of manufacturers or distributers to assure their customers that they will protect them against price advances for the remainder of the season, the entire second half of 1923 and even up to and including the 1st of March.

They reveal the quick perception of the trade building material manufacturer to note the sensitiveness of the prospective builder against construction costs that he believes are again becoming excessive.

The letters, between the lines, indicate the assumption that the building investor realizes the manufacture of building materials is face to face with labor scarcity and inefficiency, that fuel is hard to get in quantities and regularity desired and that the costs of raw materials are higher perhaps even than they were in 1920. They aim to assure the prospective builder that, while it may not be possible at this time to cut prices to the 1919 level, they will at least stop them from soaring.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

125th STREET

Bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.

Gets traffic to and from Broadway Subway, Hudson River, Jersey Ferry, Coney Island and Rockaway Boats.

10 Stores Ready August 1st

DESIRABLE FOR

Automobile Show Rooms Wearing Apparel
Restaurant Shoes Jewelry Radio

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Billiards Dance Hall Restaurant

FIVE COUNTY REALTY CORPORATION

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Telephone Morningside 4664.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
53 BARCLAY ST.
Thru the Block to
54 PARK PLACE
COLUMBIA LEASEHOLD BUILDING 25x100, 5 STORY
28,000 SQ. FT.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
A. H. Mathews & Co., 14 Maiden Lane
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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Lex. Ave. At 59th St.

For Lease on Long Term

748 Lexington Ave.
Opposite Bloomingdale's

Inquire of Mr. H. Weiss
Care of Bloomingdale's
59th St. and Lexington Ave.
Plaza 5900

HIGH CLASS
CORNER BUILDING
LOWER EAST 60's
SMALL SUITES
Suitable for Group of
PHYSICIANS & DENTISTS
LOUIS ISRAELSON
Vanderbilt 9540. 505 5th AVE.

38 East 50th

LARGE GROUND FLOOR, ALSO 2ND FLOOR IN BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL SECTION. SHOW WINDOW IF DESIRED. PLAZA 5261.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., Accountants and Auditors, Certificate of continued use of co-partnership name and of conducting business under assumed name; State of New York.

WHEREAS, the business of Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., a firm or partnership in the State of New York, carrying on business as accountants and auditors, having business relations with foreign countries and in the United States, and which has transacted business in said State for not less than three years, continues to be conducted by some of the partners under said partnership name, and who are successors in interest to the business and names of the persons therefore using such name; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned intend to use said partnership or business name of BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., and to conduct and transact business as public accountants in the State of New York and elsewhere under such designation style or name other than the real names of the individuals conducting and transacting such business; and

WHEREAS, the principal place of business of said partnership is located in the City, County and State of New York;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the Laws of the State of New York, the undersigned being the persons continuing the use of such name, DO HEREBY CERTIFY AND DECLARE:

1. That the name under which such business of accountants and auditors is to be conducted or transacted is

BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO.

2. That the persons intending to deal under such name, with their respective true and real full names, places of residence and Post Office addresses, are as follows:

JAMES T. ANYON, No. 283 Riverside Drive, New York City; FOOTE SPENCER, No. 450 Park Street, Upper Montclair, N. J.; ALFRED A. RITCHIE, No. 269 Upper Mountain Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J.; PATRICK W. R. GLOVER, Sprague Avenue and Post Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.; ERNEST D. HILTON, No. 116 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; RUPERT S. HUGHES, No. 204 Park Street, Montclair, N. J.; FRANCIS SMALL, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; ARTHUR BENTLEY, No. 19 Glenwood Road, Upper Montclair, N. J.; CHARLES W. ALLEN, Wantagh, Long Island, New York; CHARLES THOMPSON, No. 258 Riverside Drive, New York City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have signed this certificate this 29th day of June, 1923.

JAMES T. ANYON
A. PYOTT SPENCER
ALFRED A. RITCHIE
PATRICK W. R. GLOVER
ERNEST D. HILTON
RUPERT S. HUGHES
FRANCIS SMALL
A. BENTLEY
C. W. ALLEN
C. THOMPSON

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

On this twenty-ninth day of June, 1923, before me personally came and appeared:

JAMES T. ANYON
A. PYOTT SPENCER
ALFRED A. RITCHIE
PATRICK W. R. GLOVER
ERNEST D. HILTON
RUPERT S. HUGHES
FRANCIS SMALL
ARTHUR BENTLEY
CHARLES W. ALLEN
CHARLES THOMPSON

to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same. CHAS. D. VOELS, Notary Public.

Certificate Filed N. Y. Co. Clerk's Office, July 18, 1923.

Kings County Clerk's No. 79, Register's No. 5083, N. Y. Co. Clerk's No. 166, Reg. No. 5066. Commission expires March 30, 1925.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY W. SWEET, Bankrupt.—No. 35,075.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned receiver has received an offer of $1,250 for the right, title and interest of the receiver and of the bankrupt estate in and to the property now located at No. 4 Murray Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, exclusive of the food on the said premises.

YOU WILL FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that a hearing upon the said offer will be held before Seaman Miller, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day July, 1923, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; and any other parties interested who may wish to submit better or other offers are invited then and there to be present.

The property may be inspected at No. 4 Murray Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, any day during business hours.

RICHARD SMITH, Receiver.

Dated, New York, July 5th, 1923.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Esqs., Attorneys for Receiver, No. 49 Chambers Street, New York, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

STORES

Well located—small or large
Suitable for any desirable business

Rentals $40 to $100

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Also LARGE BASEMENTS rented separately, $10 per month and upward. Apply Superintendent, 592 11th Av., cor. 44th St.,

OR

M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., Co.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
Consolidated.
130 W. 42d Street
Tel. 6466 Bryant.

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Modern Factory
at Columbus, Ohio.

25,000 sq. ft. on lot of approximately 1¾ acres; 226 ft. side track connecting with four main railroads. Splendid location for storage warehouses. Excellent light; steam heat; sprinkler. This is a strictly high-grade, thoroughly modern property, well adapted for general manufacturing of most any nature. Columbus is one of the best shipping points in the U. S. Labor troubles unknown. For prices, full description, etc., address

JOHN R. ANTHONY
515 Charles St. Columbus, Ohio

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

KEW HALL

COOPERATIVE APARTMENTS

Kew Gardens

16 Minutes via Long Island R.R.

4-5-6-7 Rooms

Ready for Occupancy

Kew Hall Company
101 Park Avenue
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Unfurnished—East Side.

HIGH CLASS
CORNER BUILDING
LOWER EAST 60's
SMALL SUITES
Suitable for Group of
PHYSICIANS & DENTISTS
LOUIS ISRAELSON
Vanderbilt 9540. 505 5th AVE.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Strathmore
404 Riverside Drive
at 113th Street

Attractively situated behind grass and trees in the most beautiful part of the Drive, this house has unusual view and light. Perfect floor plan, with rooms of unusual size and finish. Plenty of large closets. Apartments 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths. $4,500 to $6,500.

Owner Management

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309 W. 86th St.

New Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
2 Rooms, Bath; furnished.
2 Rooms, Bath; unfurnished.
Special Summer Rates to Sept. 30.
Maid and Restaurant Service.
FOR FALL RENTAL
2 Rooms, Bath; unfurnished.
2 Rooms, Bath; furnished.
1 Room, Bath; unfurnished.
1 Room, Bath; furnished.
See Manager on Premises.

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309 W. 86th St.

New Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
2 Rooms, Bath; furnished.
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FOR FALL RENTAL
2 Rooms, Bath; unfurnished.
2 Rooms, Bath; furnished.
1 Room, Bath; unfurnished.
1 Room, Bath; furnished.
See Manager on Premises.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

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MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS, Building Loans, 1st and 2d.

Immediate answers on good applications.

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RESPONSIBLE company offers for sale several first purchase money mortgages taken back in the sale of our properties; mortgages nearly two years to run; one thousand dollars, payable in installments, with interest at 6 per cent.; will sell at discount. For further particulars see or write Manitou Paper Company, Inc., 250 West 57th St., New York City.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR FIRST, SECOND MORTGAGES; also building loans; immediate; MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND, WESTCHESTER COUNTY AND NEW JERSEY. KROMER & LINCOLN, INC., 152 West 42d St. Bryant 6317.

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SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 51 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 5450.

PRIVATE party loans second mortgage money; any amount; anywhere; very low charges. E 620 Times Downtown.

LOANS, second mortgages, easily arranged; confidential. Waldorf, Room 203, 15 Park Row.

Funds available, 1st & 2ds, city & country. Burke Stowe, Inc., 41 E. 42d. Vand. 8918.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$100,000 first mortgage wanted. Y 2489 Times Annex.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

12TH ST., 79 WEST—2-story H. S. dwelling, 22x102.6; price $30,000; easy terms. H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 West 21st St.

19TH ST., 25-27 WEST—Two 4-story dwellings, 50x92, together or separately; possession; easy terms; excellent for alteration; can be bought for less than assessed valuation. H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st.

56TH ST., off Park Ave.—11-room house, 5 years straight lease; immediate possession; newly decorated. Circle 1917.

NICHOLAS AV.—House, between 146th and 147th Sts.; $22,500. Bailey, 2,167 7th Av. Phone Harlem 2367. Morningside 5190.

WEST END AV., 689 and 11 East 92d St., two five-story dwellings; must be sold; bargain. M. Rosenthal, owner, 50 East 42d St.

FIVE-STORY ALTERED PRIVATE HOUSE In the Seventies. Can be Purchased at Land Value FOR $10,000 CASH. SLAWSON & HOBBS 162 West 72d St. Tel. Endicott 7240.

$6,000 CASH WILL BUY Sixteen-Room House Near 86th St. Subway Station. SLAWSON & HOBBS 162 West 72d St. Tel. Endicott 7240.

WEST SIDE PRIVATE HOUSE For Rent or Sale. SLAWSON & HOBBS 162 West 72d St. Endicott 7240.

NEW BRICK COLONIAL HOUSE, six rooms, bath, garage. 42 ADRIAN AV. Near Broadway and 229th St.

FOR SALE—Many desirable properties on upper west side. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

Manhattan For Rent.

49TH ST. (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Entire house to lease, $6,500 net. Miss Lewis, 17 West 49th St.

FOR RENT—West 70s, 4-story house, 3-story extension, 17 rooms, 3 baths; straight lease; rent $300 monthly. Harris-Parr, 163 West 72d.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH, 2-family duplex, 60x100, corner, 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 hot water heating plants, double garage; $21,500; two blocks Brighton express station, King Highway. Owner, Roelf L. Nielsen, 32 Court St. Main 8294. Sundays and evenings C. J. 1862.

FLATBUSH—321 Fenimore St., 2-family brick, new tax-exempt house, driveway; 10 rooms, enclosed porch, all improvements; near subway. Tel. Flat. 6316.

Long Island For Sale.

BAYVILLE (near Oyster Bay, on Long Island Sound)—Dining room, living room, bathroom; garage has bedroom, bath, kitchen; bargain to quick cash buyer; appointment by phone. Hoboken 2249.

BELLS HARBOR.

An ideal modern home offered at an extremely low price for immediate sale; terms arranged.

Beautiful Colonial brick house, built by day's labor about one year ago, never occupied; only owner has been there; plot 125x100; contains 10 large airy rooms and 3 baths; of special and artistic design; oak floors; all distinctive and extremely attractive fixtures made especially for this house; spacious reception room, fireplace, porch, billiard room; garage; ready for immediate occupancy; can be purchased below cost of reproduction; inspection by appointment only.

CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC., Sole Agent.

110 William St., New York. Beekman 6000.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,000; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport.

HEMPSTEAD—$4,000, large house, parlor, living room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, five bedrooms. 42 Terrace Av., corner Dennett Place. Phone Hoboken 2249.

HOLLIS, L. I.—Attractive and ideal prewar-built, eleven-room house with three rooms in attic; plot 60x200; Japanese gardens in front; garage, garden house, trees, &c., located north side; at Milliside Av. near 199th Street; photos can be seen at Dr. Remcher's office, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn. Phone Main 3473 or Hollis 0304.

HOLLIS—Beautiful and ideal 12-room house; 2 baths; suitable for two families; plot 75x200; chicken houses in garden in terrace; double garage with small apartment; inquire Walker 6042 or Hollis 0567W.

HUNTINGTON—Convenient to station, school and churches; cherry lot; good 6-room house, bath, heat; one-car garage; price $6,800. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Mont. 435.

WESTBURY—$9,500 to $12,500; investigate these Modern Colonial dwellings; large plot; highly restricted community; near station; heavy timbers, best construction. Way may more for old houses? Pierson, owner, 215 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, or Maple Av., Westbury.

BUILD IN FLUSHING.

We use the best materials; we have a corps of highly skilled mechanics; our work is promptly and thoroughly done.

We are able to supply plans for both one and two family homes, or we will carry out your plans to the smallest detail.

If you have no lot, we will help you get one.

And if you are in a hurry, we have houses already built.

THEODORE M. LAY, INC. 267 Madison Av., Flushing. Flushing 1500.

MUST BE SOLD—Attractive California bungalow taken in on foreclosure; 5 rooms, bath, improvements; located 5 minutes from station in charming community; no reasonable offer refused. W 238 Times.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

BEAUTIFUL California stucco bungalow, 5 rooms, Chappaqua Gardens, Mobile; corner plot, 80x100; sacrifice $10,500. H. R. 59 Wyoming Av., Hollis, N. Y. Phone Hollis 0056.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE; Owner leaving to Europe and will sell his beautiful home for $50,000; cost $62,000 three years ago; extremely anxious to make quick sale; house in perfect condition; English type, stucco; lot nearly one acre, beautifully furnished; 2-car garage; large attractive living room, sun porch, 4 large master bedrooms with baths; 2 exceptionally fine maids' rooms; terms can be arranged; immediate possession. COOLEY REALTY CO., 40 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone Millcrest 9000-01.

GREENACRES—SCARSDALE.

Attractive stucco and brick cottage on 100-foot plot; 8 rooms, 2 baths; sun porch; hot water heat; garage; offered at special reduced price if sold prior to Aug. 1. Apply Prince & Ripley, East Parkway, Scarsdale. Tel. Scarsdale 501, or Murray Hill 0058.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

SCARSDALE—Seven large rooms, all improvements; near best schools; trolley; shade trees, garage; with, without furniture; $15,500; small cash payment; balance monthly. Owner, Kling, Anderson St. Telephone Scarsdale 892.

CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 6600. All the latest Westchester listings now in. WHITE PLAINS, Tel. White Plains 2466. PELHAM, Tel. Pelham 1180. PELHAM MANOR, Tel. Pelham Manor 1180. LARCHMONT, Tel. Larchmont 500. RYE, Tel. Rye 1050. Local offices open daily and Sunday.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.

At New Rochelle, Forest Heights section, brick house with half an acre of ground, 9 rooms, 3 baths, enclosed sun porch, breakfast porch, hot water heat; two-car built-in garage, heated; screens, shades and other equipment included; must sell quickly; will consider offer. For particulars apply D. C. Muller, New Rochelle, N. Y. Tel. New Rochelle 1306.

VERY beautiful, 7-room modern house, every convenience, fireplace, garage, 3 blocks from station, corner, opposite Valley Park Country Club. Phone Millerest 2094 or address Mrs. F. G. Disbrow, 8 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand-new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

$1,000 down buys 8-room house, oak floors, fireplace, breakfast nook; 38 minutes New York. Zangerle's office, Crestwood, H. R. R.

New York State For Sale.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

New Jersey For Sale.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION (South Orange)—Fine Colonial house, 8 rooms and 2 baths, garage; price $21,500, rent $150. C. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Telephone Gramercy 3162.

RAMSEY—Cottage, all improvements; 5 acres; $6,500. Hover, 212 B'way, New York.

ARTISTIC semi-bungalow, with large, shaded plot; excellent location, convenient express commuting depot and schools; six rooms and bath, steam heat and all improvements; $8,500. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

SUBURBAN homes $5,000 to $50,000; owners' low prices; several brand new; 20 minutes to hour out. Illustrated catalog free. E. A. Strout, Inc., 150 North Nassau St., N. Y. C.

NEAR STAMFORD—For sale, choice new homes; plot &c.; $6,500 up; list sent. Farmam, 1,503 Broadway, Penn 1062.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

STAMFORD, Conn.—4, 5, 6 rooms, bath; 6 rooms, 2 baths, unfurnished; 20-acre estate, house surrounded by numerous shade trees; sleeping porches; modern improvements; garage; highest elevation; 30-minute ride to Grand Central. Schleicher & Sons Piano Factory and Warerooms 21 West 14th St., N. Y. Chelsea 4270, or 170 Lawn Av., Stamford, Conn.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WILL INVEST IN SUMS OF $20,000 TO $75,000 IN (a) property FREE AND CLEAR or ENCUMBERED; (b) corners especially store property; (c) business buildings and trade houses in good locations only; (d) buildings in business sections that can be altered into stores. Brokers fully protected.

THE SEYMOUR COMPANY, Seymour Building, 42d St. and 5th Av. Vanderbilt 8753.

WANTED, private house, about 12 to 15 rooms, no less than 3 baths; within the city limits and must have ground. Write Box T. X. R., 1111 St. Paul Building, City.

DWELLING, 4 stories, West 50's; will buy furnished. Courtwright, 357 West 115th.

SUMMER HOMES

Westchester County For Rent.

RYE—For rent or sale; unusually beautiful furnished home. Phone Rye 3557, Forest and Elmwood Ave.

New Jersey For Rent.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.—For more choice apartments two blocks from beach; ocean view; modern building; commuting; reduced rates. Telephone 1140. Mrs. Guerin, 88 Poplar Av.

MORSEMERE—To Sept. 1 or later, furnished, comfortable 9-room house, completely screened; 30 minutes to New York City; street car or train; Christian owner. Moore, Morsemere 5043.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

EAST RIVER AND 104TH—Space for rent, gravel, sand, brick, cement or other material. Apply owner, 324 West 108th.

ATTENTION BUILDERS! Large Plot Below 86th St. Suitable for 12-sty. Apartment. Price Low; Estate Closing Out. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St. Endicott 7240.

Bronx.

BUILDERS' GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY. For Sale—The famous corner and plot, Gun Hill Road and Reservoir Place, on a wide avenue—main automobile driveway to Concourse; plot 98.10 on Gun Hill Road, 271.32 on Reservoir Place, 19.38 on Bainbridge Ave.; ready for building rapidly growing section; all city improvements; near Jerome Av. subway and L; can be bought at a reasonable price. MARSHALL REALTY CORP., 133 WEST 36TH ST. LONGACRE 1761.

Staten Island.

NEW RICHMOND SUBWAY, now building; buy acreage and make a fortune; have several development tracts for sale cheap. L. C. Butler, New Dorp, S. I., N. Y. C.

Long Island.

THREE Lots at Queen's Court, Long Island, $1,600. Apply John McKenna, 4005 Laurel Hill Boulevard, Laurel 3811, L. I.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale.

FARM ON THE HUDSON.

Sixteen miles above Troy, five minutes from trolley car; excellent place for campers and boarders; good 14-room house, veranda right on water; gigantic shade trees; number of barns, slate roofs, 2 silos; 180 acres, most productive river bottom lands, 60 acres pasture and timber; buildings are worth $10,000, timber worth $6,000; price $12,000, half cash.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM—PRIVATE LAKE. Sixty-five acres productive land, five acres private lake, well stocked; fruit woods; Colonial brick house, first class conditions, gas, furnace, open fireplaces, bath; a most beautiful home; valuable hand carved furniture, Bohmer piano, phonograph, radio, paintings, rugs, &c.; 60 cows, 20 horses; $12,000. SEE OWNER PERSONALLY, Monday and Tuesday, at 709 Broadway, Room 232.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

ONE of the best 150-acre farms in Western Connecticut, wood, timber, ice pond, large stream irrigates part of land where two crops of hay are cut during season; fruit of every kind; net income $800 a month; attractive house with improvements, high elevation; magnificent view; three large barns, silo; ice house filled; two garages; caretaker's cottage, all modern implements everything in perfect condition; 44 head of stock; hay, grain and crops; price $40,000, part cash. Stanley Botsford, Sharon Depot, Conn.

Other Sections For Sale.

SOUTHERN PLANTATION, 1,000 acres; worth over $125,000; opportunity for truck farm or dairy; two crops yearly; will sell with crops, teams, implements and stock; about 25 miles south of Norfolk, Va.; will sacrifice for $45,000; must have $20,000 cash. G. E. Ward, 410 East 34th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—ESTATE OF 97 ACRES, VALUED AT $60,000; BEAUTIFUL LAKE FRONT OF 1,200 FEET WITH BUNGALOW; LARGE UP-TO-DATE RESIDENCE; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; ALSO LARGE FARM HOUSE, DOUBLE STUCCO GARAGE, BARNS AND OTHER OUTBUILDINGS; LOCATED ON MAIN TRUNK HIGHWAY; TWENTY MINUTES DRIVE BY AUTOMOBILE OR TROLLEY TO SARATOGA OR SCHENECTADY; A SPLENDID PLACE FOR SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT; NO CASH REQUIRED. ADDRESS OWNER, SHAFFER, LAKEVIEW FARM, BALLSTON SPA., N. Y.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

90S, WEST — Bargain, 5-story remodelled house; rent $16,020; sell 5 times rental; act quickly; cash $15,000. A. O'Meara, 152 West 42d. Bryant 8478.

AMSTERDAM AV.—CORNER (in 80s)—4-story; stores, offices and apartments; every square foot now vacant; can be rented in short time; $9,000 rentals; price $87,500, with $15,000 cash. Geo. V. McNally, 342 Madison Av.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

BRONX—Exempt corner, old neighborhood; stores and small apartments; rentals $34,000; low average; splendid opportunity; several others; no brokers. M. Low, 142 West 34th.

WEST BRONX CORNER.

Tax exempt; Bedford Park section; size 80x100, Lafayette, 1-4 and 156-room apartments on each floor; rent $20,000; lowest price $130,000; 10-year mortgage; principals only apply.

CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC., 110 William St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 6000.

CHANCE—LARGE PROFITS.

High-class 5-story new apartment house; rents $94,000; price $630,000.

Lexington Av., corner apartment house, with stores; rents $118,000, low; price $780,000.

Riverside Drive corner apartment house; rents $60,000; price $540,000. Also Riverside Drive small apartment house; rents $12,000; price $75,000, easy terms.

Twenty Broadway—100th St., apartment house (no elevator); rents $20,000; price $122,000.

Vicinity Columbia College, desirable corner apartment house; rents $60,000; price $360,000.

Broadway corner, apartment house with stores; rents $61,000; price $318,000.

Also large number of other desirable investments. Will pay you to get particulars. H. T. WOOD, 30 EAST 42D ST.

MUST SACRIFICE—WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.

Monroe St., 126-130, 46x90; two 5-story tenements, 2 stores, cold water; rents over $5,700; price $30,000 cash, $40,000; good mortgage. M. J. Bakeman, 25 East 11th St. Stuyvesant 2069.

$12,000 CASH WILL BUY

Five-story apartment on business avenue; may be altered into stores and income increased 30%; prominent location.

BLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St. Endicott 7240.

$40,000 cash will buy six-story elevator apartment; vicinity Broadway and 145th St.; size 100x100; rent $35,500; lowest price $212,000; principals only apply.

CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC., 110 William St. Tel. Beekman 6000.

CONTRACT for sale, 2 six-story new law apartment houses; rent over $36,000; average 33 per room, $288,000; only $94,000 cash required; principals only apply. De Roos, 106 West 56th.

HEIGHTS—Tax-exempt; 7-sty. 1-5, 1-6, 1-3 rents $81,600; $285,000; price right; investors only; no brokers; call personally. A. O'Meara, 152 West 42d.

APARTMENT HOUSE, 150x100, 6 stories, tax exempt; rents $45,000, price $255,000. Lakin, 101 West 42d.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

GILT-EDGE BARGAIN—Tax exempt corner, 100x100; rent $37,108; asking price $175,000; good terms; big returns on money invested. Jackson, 140 Nassau St., New York.

Other Sections For Sale.

DOUBLE building, 2 stores and 6 family apartment; 1 fruit store and restaurant; 1 corner drug store; both successful for 20 years; rental income $4,000; price, $4,500; cash required, $30,000; good location in growing suburban city. Address Box 25, Danbury, Conn.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

APARTMENT HOUSES, HOTEL PROPERTY; COLD WATER FLATS; HAVE CLIENTS WITH CASH TO INVESTMENT IN ABOVE PROPERTIES; OWNERS ONLY ANSWER. STANLEY JAHODA, 1,328 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. PITZROY 5993.

APARTMENT HOUSE, west side; 30-40 apartments; modern; owners only. S. R. Dickman, 50 West 42d. Longacre 6632.

APARTMENT houses and west side properties wanted; buying for clients. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

TO LEASE.

Garage or loft building, 6-story; fireproof; elevator; 25x100.

60th near Broadway; rent $6,000. WILLIAMS & NIEMITZ, 2,063 Broadway.

GARAGE, 1-story, 30,000 sq. ft.; 85c gross; security $4,000; new; no goats. Bronx Builder, V 321 Times.

NEW, attractive 1-story factory, 15,000 sq. ft.; will divide. Konata, 800 Edgewater Road, Bronx.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

BRICK CHURCH, Williamsburg section—plot 75x100; price $50,000; prompt possession. James B. Slater Company, 160 Remsen St. Main 7295.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

FINE FACTORY SPACE TO LET.

2,000 sq. ft. factory equipped with electric power and light; located 58 Brooklyn, near Lexington Av. elevated and Long Island Rapid Transit; available Oct. 1; very reasonable rent to approved tenant. M. T. M., 345 Chestnut Av., Brooklyn.

2,500 OR 5,000 sq. ft. for rent in brick factory building; concrete floors; 5 minutes from Queensboro Bridge. Phone Astoria 4259.

Other Sections For Sale.

POUGHKEEPSIE—$1,000 feet, modern one-story brick factory; excellent light; labor plentiful; sale, lease; bargain. F 193 Times.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

2D AV., 2,074 (near 107th St.)—Large lot, suitable any business. Inquire Store, on premises. Telephone Bryant 8435.

97TH ST., 220 WEST—Modern, daylight, front loft, 20x40, for light manufacturing.

54TH, 534 WEST—New building, 2,500 sq. ft. daylight loft; electric elevator; suitable light manufacturing; office, showroom.

44TH ST. (adjoining cor. Broadway)—First floor, plate show window, for business. Phone Bryant 6485. Bilson, 1,476 B'way.

47TH ST. (bet. 5th and 6th Avs.)—Parlor floor, whole or part. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

49TH, 20 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Parlor floor; unusually attractive for hairdresser or other high-grade retail business; immediate possession. Supt., 2 West 50th.

BROADWAY, 1,225—Bullet space for jobber in ready-to-wear; desired business, new furnished office, showroom and small stock room; very reasonable; exceptionally good for some one to start in business immediately. Phillips, Jones Building, Broadway.

LUANE ST., 7—Second floor, 800 sq. ft.; light; $175. Inquire first floor.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, FITZROY 4842. 15 West 20th St., sprinklered.....60x 92
133 West 24th.....25x110
128 Bleecker St.....25x110
343 West 20th (semi-basement).....63x100

LOFT, about 1,000 square feet; light, airy, steam heat, elevator service, electricity; no manufacturing. Inquire sixth floor, 34 West 38th St., New York.

LOFT, 3,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 13-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

PART of loft to sublet, about 600 square feet; 5th Av. near 30th St. Ashland 6242.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

TWO LOFTS 5,000 SQUARE FEET EACH. ONE LOFT 4,000 SQUARE FEET. Brick building; fire alarm and sprinkler systems; steam power, heat, five steams, elevator included in rental; good labor centre; transportation facilities.

Kirchberg Bros. Co., Goodyear Brothers, 255 Calyer St. 198 East Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. New York City. Greenpoint 3760. Dry Dock 6873.

Other Sections For Rent.

LOFT to let in Mt. Vernon, 5,000 square feet, light all around, steam heat, sprinkler; suitable for any manufacturing; low rent. Call Spring 8134.

STORES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

3D AV. (corner 35th St.)—Fine, big corner store; reasonable. Charles Bohlen, agent, 321 3D Av. Lexington 0910.

8TH AV. (southeast corner 39th, 336 8th Av.), store for rent; immediate possession; price reasonable. Apply owner, 303 7th Av., 30th. Pennsylvania 0267.

47TH, 345 WEST—Store, near Broadway, low rent. Womax Bldg., Bryant 6144.

125TH ST., 794 EAST (corner Westchester Av.)—To rent, two big stores; one corner store, one side store, 1,000 square feet; good for billiard parlor,

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. Saturday.)

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c

Per Word

Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Continued From Preceding Page.

Furnished—West Side.

150TH, WEST—4 elegantly furnished outside rooms; elevator; reasonable. Billings 0474.

187TH, 549 WEST—Cool private house, eight rooms $75 month; to Sept. 15; piano. Apply evenings. Carpenter.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (64th)—7 rooms, 3 baths; charming, cool; 3 master bedrooms; refrigeration. Columbus 8500. Apt. 4C. Seton.

HOTEL CHELSEA,
In the old Chelsea section.

23d St. at 7th Av.
Subway at the door.

A few suites at attractive Summer rates; parlor, bedroom and bath, $100 per month; parlor, two bedrooms and bath, $140 per month.

Under Knott Management,
A. R. Welty, Resident Manager.
Phone Watkins 6200.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE SEPARATE KITCHEN; SUMMER RATES; WEEKLY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 435—Beautifully furnished apartment, large combination living, dining room, large kitchen, bedroom and bath; rent $125 per month. 9197 Cathedral.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—4 breezy, outside rooms; apartment overlooking Riverside; piano; $33.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 102 (corner Washington Square)—7 rooms, bath; elevator. Telephone Spring 550. J. C. Pratt.

WEST END AV., 674 (93d)—One and two beautiful large, cool rooms, bath, complete kitchenette; furnished-unfurnished; immediate or Fall occupancy; artist's studio; maid.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS APARTMENT (block Clark St. subway station)—Cool, southern exposure; complete housekeeping; very reasonable; immediate possession; two months. Apply premises, 103 Clark St.

FLATBUSH—Lower part, two-family house, 5 rooms, bath, garage, completely furnished; July to October. Phone Flatbush 0489.

Furnished—Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY Apartments, furnished, near station; telephone. 1722 New Haven Av.

FOREST HILLS, 15 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; large living and dining rooms, two bedrooms, kitchenette, bath, electric, laundry; southern exposure; $185 month. Phone 6422 Boulevard.

THREE rooms, bath; three months; best location Jamaica; $70. Telephone 7740 W Jamaica.

Furnished—Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—6 rooms, furnished; July 15 to Sept. 15; $225. Telephone Hillcrest 1541-J.

PELHAM—For August; charming 2 rooms, bath, porch. Phone 2147M. Pelham, mornings.

Unfurnished—East Side.

9TH ST., 10 EAST—Beautiful unfurnished apartment for rent; strictly modern; six rooms, two fireplaces; concession to Oct. 1; can be leased thereafter. Apply Stokes, 12 East 9th. Telephone Stuyvesant 6706.

18TH, 237 EAST—Five-room apartment; all improvements; elegant home.

36TH, 163 EAST—Exclusive Murray Hill; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; also doctor's apartment; $1,500 to $1,800.

37TH, 130 EAST—One room, bath, elevator; $1,200-$1,500; Murray Hill section.

83D, 116 EAST (near Park Av.)—New building, 2 rooms and kitchenette; every modern improvement; $80 to $85. Apply on premises.

91ST, 124 EAST,
PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.
$2,200 year for 7 outside, sunny rooms; only two families to a floor; elevator; immediate possession; long lease; ready for inspection.

95TH, 201 EAST—Four rooms and bath, improvements, southern exposure; $45. Janitor.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.
78 IRVING PLACE,
Corner 19th ("The Block Beautiful"); October occupancy; one apartment, entire floor, three frontages, eight rooms, two baths; entirely redecorated; park privileges procurable; rent $4,000. Appointment to inspect, Tel. Riverside 4918.

MADISON AV., 987 (Corner 77th St.)—7 attractive, light rooms in fireproof building. Apply on premises or owners, Trinity Exchange Realty Corporation, 15 Moore St. Bowling Green 6064.

PARK AVENUE, 815 (At 75th Street).
One apartment of seven rooms, three baths; newly decorated. Agent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 290 WEST—Six rooms, bath, steam; near subway; $75-$85 monthly.

16TH, 5 WEST—Studio suitable artist, north skylight. Chelsea 3837.

24TH ST., 472 WEST—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette; open fireplaces; immediate possession; attractive; $100. See janitor at 476 or telephone Lloyd, Plaza 2750.

37TH, 62 WEST—Large two room, kitchenette; all improvements; suitable for business or residence; $65; will furnish for desirable tenant.

44TH, 234 WEST (opposite Shubert Theatre)—3 sunny rooms, large kitchen, bath, electricity; $75 monthly. Apply elevator boy.

49TH, 31 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchen; high-class walk-up apartment; unusually attractive. Agent, 3 West 50th.

46TH, 22 WEST—Beautiful apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, modern, open fire, steam heat, shower; 11-5.

50TH, 3 WEST—Studio apartment, with glass-enclosed conservatory, 14x21; large living room, with northern light, and bedroom; elevator; exceptional apartment.

50TH, 3 WEST—Two-room apartments, bath, kitchenettes; unusually attractive; exclusive elevator apartment.

50TH, 17 WEST—Two rooms, bath; also north light studio; $1,200-$1,500.

52D ST., 43 WEST—1, 2, 3 rooms; decorate to suit; doctors, bachelors, &c.; couples $85 to $125. Clifford Van Schurman, 50 East 42d.

54TH, 30 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; apply at premises. Telephone 3497 Circle or 9710 Murray Hill.

54TH ST., 149 WEST—Several exceptional studio apartments to be rented at $100, and worth much more. Phone Longacre 1204 or Circle 9085.

56TH, 19 WEST—Two rooms, bath; also one room, bath; Summer prices.

56TH ST., 19 WEST—Hotel Congress; doctor's office; very desirable.

70TH ST., WEST END AV. (northwest corner)—Choice elevator apartment; 6 rooms and bath; $125 monthly; 2-year lease; immediate possession.

72ND, 345 WEST—4-5-6 rooms newly decorated; elevator apartment; immediate possession; $70-$125. Superintendent on premises.

76TH, 200 WEST—Sacrifice magnificent parlor floor, bath, kitchen, &c.; suitable doctor, dentist.

76TH, 132 WEST—Medium room, next bath; comfortable, clean; exclusive house; quiet.

76TH, 167 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; new elevator building; references required; $75 up.

75TH ST. TO 232TH ST., APARTMENTS. LET US KNOW YOUR REQUIREMENTS. WE SECURE APARTMENTS. NO CHARGE. GREATER NEW YORK APT. EXCHANGE, ENDICOTT 2126, 5339, 2,025 BROADWAY.

76TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; bargain; $80. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

77TH ST., 22 WEST—3 rooms, $1,800 to $2,100. Apply to superintendent on premises.

85TH, 101 WEST—3 rooms, bath, non-housekeeping; elevator; $1,000 per annum.

86TH ST., 3 WEST.
Unusual house; 2-room apartment, kitchen and bath, or 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; unfurnished, furnished. Apply Superintendent.

86TH ST., 321 WEST—High-class 3-room apartments, kitchenette; large, square rooms; spacious closets; reasonable rents.

86TH, 316 WEST (Near Riverside Drive)—7-room elevator apartment. Inquire premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

93D, 4 WEST (At Central Park).—Eight unusually large, light rooms; elevator building; $175.

90TH, 49 WEST—2-4 large rooms, entire floors, bath, kitchenette; $100.

92D ST., 3 WEST (near Central Park West)
Six rooms, elevator building;
rent very reasonable.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

95TH, 171 WEST—3 rooms and bath, kitchenette; also 5 rooms and bath, kitchen; completely redecorated; elevator; extra large, light rooms; rent $1,020-$1,380.

95TH ST.—4 rooms, equipped kitchenette and tile bath; Fernander Walk; immediate occupancy. Inquire Mr. Reeve, 2,595 Broadway. Phone Riverside 9033.

95TH, 206 WEST—5 and 7 light rooms, up-to-date elevator apartment house.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

101ST, 211 WEST—Four large rooms, elevator; newly decorated; adjoining Broadway; reasonable.

103D, 113 WEST—7 rooms, bath, steam heat and electricity; thoroughly renovated; $100 per month. A. J. Robertson, 542 5th Av. Vanderbilt 2077.

104TH ST., 115 WEST—4, 5 and 6 rooms, modern elevatored building; cheerful, redecorated; reasonable rental; references required. Apply Superintendent, premises.

104TH—2,731 BROADWAY.
Six nice rooms, elevator building, at subway express station; $105.

108TH ST., 15 WEST,
NEAR CENTRAL PARK.
High-class 5 and 6 room apartments; white enamel woodwork, stippled walls; all latest improvements; near 110th St "L," subway and bus; $65 up. Superintendent.

108TH ST., WEST—3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, light, cheerful, redecorated, reasonable rental, references required. Apply superintendent premises.

109TH, 63 WEST (Central Park)—Modern 6-8 room single apartments; $85-$100.

109TH, 212 WEST (Broadway)—5 rooms, front; latest improvements; beautifully decorated; $80.

111TH, 501 WEST—Four very choice outside rooms, elevator apartment; $80. Supt.

113TH ST., 605 WEST—7 elegant, light rooms, with two baths, in fireproof, elevator apartment; all improvements. Apply on premises, owner. Bowling Green 6064.

114TH, 614 WEST—5 rooms, latest improvements; near Riverside Drive; 3d floor, private house; rent $90 month.

122D ST., 510-12 WEST—8 light rooms on 4th floor in elevator apartment; all improvements. Apply on premises or owner. Bowling Green 6064.

122D, 515 WEST—Four-room elevator apartments; desirable; possession; $80 up. Supt.

150TH, 420 WEST—5-room elevator apartment, opposite Convent Park. Apply superintendent.

136TH, 536 WEST (Broadway)—Five and seven rooms, outside; splendid layout; completely decorated; elevator building. Morningside 0748.

136TH, 522-530 WEST—4, 5 and 6 rooms; elevator. Apply Supt.

141ST, 620 WEST (Adjoining Riverside Drive)—Just completed, an unusual high-grade elevator house, three, four, five rooms. Inquire premises or telephone Vanderbilt 3661.

141ST ST—Attractive 4-room apartment; private house; large sunny outside rooms; modern; rent, $40, including electricity; immediate possession. Audubon 3586.

144TH, 510 WEST—Choice 6 rooms, newly decorated; elevator apartment; $110; open for inspection. Superintendent.

149TH, 450 WEST—2 rooms and kitchenette, elevator and telephone service, $55. Inquire Superintendent.

149TH, 557 WEST (off Broadway)—4, 6 rooms, electricity, improvements; $35-$80.

150TH, 545 WEST—Three large, light rooms, ground floor. Apply Janitor.

151ST STREET, 512 WEST.
DOCTOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
7-room apartment, two separate entrances, on main floor of elevator building; exceptional location; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

161ST, 577 WEST—Three rooms, bath, bacon elevator apartment; private house. Wadsworth 0208.

162D ST., 666 WEST (adjoining Drive)—four and six rooms; unusually large, well planned; moderate rentals. Apply on premises or Realty Supervision Co., 45 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 3800.

163D ST., 600 WEST (Corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments; eight desirable light rooms and two baths, facing Broadway; $155; also four rooms, $82.50; three rooms, with kitchenette, $75.

164TH, 601 WEST—Five rooms, every improvement; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5454.

164TH, 610 WEST—New house, 3, 4, 5 rooms; immediate possession.

165TH, 600 WEST—Seven rooms, all improvements; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5450.

176TH, 500 WEST—Four and 5 rooms, up-to-date elevator apartment; rent reasonable. Supt. on premises.

177TH, 502 WEST—6-room apartments, all improvements, electricity, shower baths, &c.; rent $90. Apply on premises or Robert Levers, 152 West 42d.

178TH, 825 WEST—Four front, large, facing Hudson; redecorated; elevator; foyers; $75.

179TH ST., 506 WEST—6 rooms and bath, steam heat, electric light.

181ST (21-49 Bennett Av., just west of Broadway)—4-5 rooms and bath, elevator; all modern improvements; newly decorated; $85-$90; special concessions for Summer. Apply Supt., or phone Circle 2097.

181ST ST., 605 WEST (at St. Nicholas Av.)—4-room elevator apartment; $75.

181ST ST., 606 WEST (at St. Nicholas Av.)—7-room elevator apartment; $120.

191ST, 601 WEST—3, 4 and 5 rooms, corner, elevator apartments; $60 to $85.

225TH ST., WEST (corner Marble Hill Av., at Broadway and 225th St., subway station and Central Railroad)—Four and 5 rooms to lease; elevator apartment house; concession for Summer months. Supt. on premises or phone Gramercy 3303.

BROADWAY, 3,500 (corner 143d)—6 all light rooms, corner, elevator apartment; $140; 7 rooms, $175; possession. Audubon 2970.

BROADWAY (143d)—West Bronx, 3-4-5-7, elevator, low rent. Owners, 500 West 143d. Audubon 1180.

BROADWAY, 3,147 (124th St.)—3 rooms, front; all improvements; newly decorated; $60.

BROADWAY, 2,626 (99th)—8-room apartment, all light, elevator; rent $183.33 month.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424—8 rooms and bath, light; sunny; reduced to $1,800. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

CONVENT AV., 470—Apartments, 3-4-5 rooms, all improvements. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (156th to 157th St.)
THE RIVIERA.
Immediate possession.
5, 7, 8 elegant large rooms; spacious closets; reasonable rents.
Manager on premises. Tel. Billings 2900.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362—High-class front elevator apartment, 11 rooms, foyer, two baths, possession, $4,200. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 432.
2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS.

WEST END AV., 928—Eight rooms, two baths; rental $2,200 to $2,600.

TO let for business, suitable for dentist or chiropodist or any other; corner apartment, above druggist; busy section. Inquire Superintendent, 526 West 179th.

FREE RENT until Oct. 1; elevator apartments; 4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply Superintendent, 408-14 West 150th.

TWO six-room apartments, new building, all improvements; $85 to $100; near subway station. Phone Astoria 2778.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

164TH ST., 427 EAST—Four-room apartment; steam, hot water, second floor walk-up; rent $45.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,028 (short distance Burnside Av. subway station)—4-5 rooms.

HARRISON AV., 2,116—Three blocks west of Jerome Av., express subway station; finest section in West Bronx; four rooms; modern improvements; moderate rent.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 481-485-497—New high-class apartment, near Nostrand Av. subway; 5 rooms, $115; 4 rooms, $85 month. On premises, or James A. Farrell, 826 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished—Queens.

IF YOU are looking for the most artistic and ideally arranged elevator apartment in New York City you will want to see this beautiful home; five splendid rooms and bath, planned by a great home designer to provide the maximum of living comfort and housekeeping ease; apartment includes charming sun room with casement windows, overlooking beautiful landscaped gardens, with living rooms facing on wide parked street; model kitchens, completely equipped, perfectly appointed bathroom; $150 monthly. Queensboro Corporation Resale and Rental Department, Jackson Heights. Phone 2360 Havemeyer.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

ASTORIA—Four and six room apartments; up-to-date new building; modern accommodations; located 10 minutes from Grand Central. Phone Astoria 2203.

HOLLYWOOD-PINEWOOD COURT,
PARSONS AV. AND AMITY ST.,
FLUSHING, N. Y.
Exclusive, several desirable 5 and 6-room apartments; newly decorated; rental $120-$130. Inquire Supt. on premises or telephone Flushing 3165. Sidney Harris.

FOUR or five rooms and bath, private house; adults. 8,536 Lefferts Boulevard, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—Five rooms, rear porch, overlooking Parkway; heated; near station; $80. 99 Parkway Road. Phone 3158J. Available now.

FAIRMEAD AV., 12 (Bronxville, N. Y.)—Three and four rooms, all improvements. Telephone 1490.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—7-room apartment; will buy furnished, central location; will exchange for $3,000 touring car. Hines, 5 Columbus Circle.

Unfurnished.

3 OR 4 LARGE ROOMS, elevator apartment between 75th and 95th Sts., west of Amsterdam Ave. or Central Park West; maximum rent, $100. Box 753, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

WANTED—Furnished apartment, two rooms and bath, not above 98th St., good neighborhood, Summer months or longer, bachelor; state price. C Times Downtown.

CHRISTIAN couple, baby, four or five rooms, bath; in two-family house; Jamaica or vicinity; moderate rental. Write Elliott, Box 194, Cedarhurst, L. I.

THREE or four front rooms; airy, sunny, quiet; all improvements; strictly clean district, overlooking park if possible; about $60; permanent. W 376 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

RETURN Loads Wanted; half price, daily, weekly, trips, Boston, Providence, Buffalo, Rochester, Montreal, Pittsburgh, intermediate points. Columbus 0220.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 66th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2157.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH, 100 EAST.
NEW UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
100 rooms, newly decorated, furnished brand new, with use of tub or shower bath, $1.50-$2 daily; with private bath, $2.50-$3; special weekly rate for permanent.

15TH 105 EAST (Apt. 33).—Attractive single room; elevator apartment; $8; phone.

27TH AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms, bath, $14-$15 weekly; use of bath, $10.50-$12; block to Broadway and subway. Summer rates. Madison Square 1784.

29TH ST., 29 EAST—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $12 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $15 FOR TWO; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, $18 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $21 UP. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL, FOR WOMEN ONLY.

30TH ST., Lexington Av. (Rotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, private bath, from $15 weekly; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single and double rooms; running water; $8.50; references.

38TH, 15 EAST—NEW; FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED.

53D, 32 EAST—Room, private bath; southern exposure; electricity; Bell entrance; gentlemen preferred; private house. Plaza 5308, Clarkson.

54TH, 66 EAST—Parlor floor; also large rooms; furnished or unfurnished; reference.

55TH ST., 71 EAST—Whole or part 3-room apartment; all conveniences, private telephone. Robb. Plaza 5370.

56TH ST. (between Madison and Park Avs., Hotel Nassau)—$12 weekly, room, with private bath; dining room open at all hours. Phone Plaza 8100.

56TH & 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, $17.50; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $28 PER WEEK.

83D, 41 EAST—Attractive room to let; all conveniences.

87TH, 16 EAST—Bedroom and sitting room; one or two gentlemen or business woman; $75; private entrance. Hade.

88TH, 176 EAST—Cozy 3-room suite; electricity; suitable 2. Lenox 6229.

92D (1,407 Lexington Av.)—Large sized, single, newly furnished; gentleman; references. Donnelly.

93D ST. AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service, homelike rooms with bath, $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath, at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

95TH, 183 EAST—Private family; large room, good for 2; $14.50 a week. Madam D. Prince.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
The rates for the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, containing compartments, club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week for permanent residents only. 45 East 55th St.; 143 East 39th St.

MADISON AV., 202 (35th)—Room, bath, kitchenette; elegant; conveniences; privacy; single, double.

MADISON AV., 240 (38th)—Single; large; private baths, kitchenettes; reasonable; private house.

PARK AV., 36—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; suitable one, two; $8 and $12 weekly.

FURNISHED rooms with bath. 622 Lexington Av. Gillespie.

West Side.

4TH TO 236TH ST., ROOMS
TO MEET YOUR NEEDS—SERVICE FREE.
Rooms inspected. Endicott 2126 or 5339.
GREATER N. Y. ROOM EXC., 2,025 B'WAY.

28TH, 310 WEST—Single room, cool, clean, comfortable.

81ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, FOR ONE, $14 UP; FOR 2, $17.50 UP; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK UP.

43D ST. (JUST WEST OF BROADWAY).
HOTEL CLAMAN.
A distinctive residence for men.
1,000 outside cool rooms with bath.
New fifteen-story exceptionally located fireproof hotel, having every convenience; most attractive rates in town; $12-$18 weekly.

45TH ST., 132-4 WEST, EAST OF B'WAY.
PALACE HOTEL.
Choice one and two room suites with bath; attractive weekly rates.

46TH, 311 WEST—Single room, cool, clean, comfortable.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL),
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractive furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel services.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

49TH (5th Av.)—Refined young lady will rent to 1, 2 ladies beautifully furnished room, kitchenette, bath, in well appointed apartment; $18 weekly. Telephone Rhinelander 10495 or Plaza 9229 for information. Rhindlr. of 9229 Plaza for information.

50TH, 8 WEST—Elegant room, with bath, $10 per week; single for refined party. Apply Albert H. Stout, 81 West 50th.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 PER WEEK UP; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 UP.

54TH, 53 WEST.
Attractive, comfortable room, next bath; electricity, telephone; references.

56TH ST., 109-121 WEST—A FEW ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER ON BACHELOR FLOOR; SHOWERS AND BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; $14 PER WEEK.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET. $24 PER WEEK.

58TH, 128 WEST—Beautiful large room, running water, bath, twin beds. Johnson.

65D, 53 WEST—Attractive 2-room suite, bath; private family. Phone Taggart.

65TH (northwest Broadway)—Hotel Sidney, new, fireproof, newly furnished; excellent accomodations for transients; single room, $10 per week; double room for two, $15 up.

69TH, 14 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10 UP.

69TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP; SINGLE, $5.

70TH, 130 WEST—Attractive room with alcove and complete bath; refined house; references. Tel. Endicott 1242.

70TH, 59 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP; SINGLE, $7.

70TH, 307 WEST—Clean, comfortable rooms, running water; electricity; board optional; reasonable.

70TH, 16 WEST—Attractive cool single, double rooms; twin beds; private baths.

70TH, 56 WEST (near park)—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; $7-$8-$10.

71ST, 56 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE; WITH, WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; $10-$20.

71ST, 102 WEST—Single, medium, double; new furniture; electric, telephone, bath; reasonable.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 163 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 22 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful, large, airy rooms; shower, electricity; near Park.

72D ST., 332 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; opposite Drive.

73D, 136 WEST—Comfortably furnished single room, running water; reasonable; references.

73D, 140 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE; ALSO SINGLE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

73D, 265 WEST—Unusually attractive large room with private bath, arranged as living room; every convenience; breakfast privilege.

73D, 250 WEST (near B'way—Very attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; reasonable.

74TH, 136 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; REDUCED RATES.

74TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR; ALSO LARGE ROOM; KITCHENETTE; SKYLIGHT.

74TH, (2,181 Broadway)—Double, single front rooms; appointments exceptional; kitchen privileges. Thayer.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP.

74TH, 41 WEST—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE, $12 UP; SINGLE, $6.

74TH, 150 WEST—Large, attractive room, private bath; reasonable; also single, $4.

76TH, 327 WEST.
Double, single, with, without bath; reasonable.

75TH, 253 WEST—Front room, kitchenette; suitable couple; 3 gentlemen; single, $8.

75TH, 149 WEST—Newly decorated residence; single, double rooms; $5-$7-$12.

75TH, 321 WEST—Large, cool double room; one suitable three, adjoining bath.

75TH, 112 WEST—Large rooms, bath and kitchenette; singles and medium.

75TH, 116 WEST—Large room, one flight, private bath, $15; single $5.

75TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, $10; SINGLE, $5.

76TH, 49 WEST—Comfortable, single, double, suite; bath; very reasonable. Endicott 0462.

76TH, 320 WEST—Airy, cool, single, double rooms; bath, kitchenette; refined; references.

76TH, 242 WEST.
Small room, neatly furnished, adjoining bath.

76TH, 52 WEST—Comfortable single room, $7; skylight, running water, $5.50; gentlemen.

76TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; continuous hot water, electricity; $7 to $10.

76TH, 52 WEST—Attractive rooms with, without private bath; $7, $18; gentlemen.

76TH, 246 WEST—Attractive parlor floor; single or en suite; other rooms; rates.

76TH, 44 WEST — Newly decorated rooms, twin bed; with, without private bath.

76TH, 287 WEST—Double room, dressing room, bath adjoining; $10; single, $7.

77TH, 10 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE TILE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

77TH, 150 WEST—Large room, private bath, also single; congenial surroundings; references.

77TH, 117 WEST—Very attractive parlor bedroom; running water, electricity; reasonable.

77TH, 106 WEST—Newly decorated rooms with, without private bath; $7.50-$16.

77TH, 113 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath; other desirable rooms.

79TH, 118 WEST—Large, well furnished room; artist's home; reasonable; business man.

80TH, 160 WEST—Newly renovated, furnished, large, small rooms, electricity, all conveniences.

80TH ST., 225 WEST—Room and bath; $10 weekly. Riegner.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 114 WEST—New house, furniture, decorations new; all size rooms, shower baths, twin beds, suites; all improvements.

81ST, 51 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms, $7 to $10; running water; telephone; complete hotel service; $10 weekly.

81ST ST., 134 W.—Large, comfortable room in refined private house; references essential.

81ST, 310 WEST—Large rooms, every convenience, private bath, kitchenette; parlor floor.

81ST, 123 WEST.
2 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE.

81ST, 110 WEST—Beautiful rooms, twin beds, private baths; $10-$12-$16.

82D ST., 155 WEST—Complete list of good rooms in all desirable localities; courteous, efficient service, no charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

84TH, 3 WEST—Lately opened, newly decorated rooms; adjoining bath; continuous hot water, electricity, phone; $7-$10-$12.

84TH, 17 WEST—7 rooms, bath, electricity; ground floor, immediate possession; $100.

85TH, 62 WEST—Comfortable, cool single front room, large closet; moderate rent.

85TH ST., 138 WEST—Large front room, private residence; reasonable.

86TH, 49 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER.

86TH, 204 WEST (5 West)—Cool, attractive rooms, kitchenette privileges; Summer rates.

86TH, 329 WEST (Riverside)—Large front room; kitchenette, $17.50; rear room, $9.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive large, small rooms; bath, kitchenette; Summer rates.

87TH, 339 WEST—Beautiful, light, large bedroom; private bath; conveniences; Summer rates.

87TH, 342 WEST—Large room, dressing room, twin beds; reasonable. Schuyler 10435.

87TH, 53 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor; suitable doctor, dentist; also other rooms.

87TH, 347 WEST (Drive)—Luxurious room, private bath; also single; price right!

88TH, 132 WEST—Desirable medium and small room; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

88TH, 344 WEST—For particular persons, large room, twin beds, lavatory, $15.

89TH, 310 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, running water, baths; suitable 2-3; reasonable.

89TH, 308 WEST—Newly opened beautiful rooms, twin beds, baths; $12 up.

91ST, 17 WEST—Large room; private bath, kitchenette, telephone; first floor.

92D, 307 WEST—Single and double room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Mrs. Edmunds.

93D, 8 WEST—Attractive cool back parlor, also double room; housekeeping; electricity.

94TH ST. Corner (2,521 Broadway)—Complete list of good rooms in all desirable localities; courteous, efficient service, no charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

96TH, 330 WEST—Exceptionally clean room; gentleman; references; $7. Riverside. Apt. 42.

96TH, 536 WEST—Single room with couple; young man; $7. Apt. 43.

101ST, 230 WEST, Broadway and West End—attractive nicely furnished outside rooms, elevator; congenial environment; reasonable. Apt. 2D.

101ST (West End)—Private family; desirable front room; gentleman; $10. Riverside 9612.

102D, 320 WEST—Front double, private bath; other front double rooms, $10 up; overlook Drive; kitchen privileges; also skylight; Summer rates.

103D, 2 WEST—Front room opposite park, $6; electricity; gentlemen; phone. Robinson.

104TH, 135 WEST—Large, small rooms; conveniences; refined family; reasonable. 2935 Academy, Hyland.

106TH, 206 WEST—Lovely front single rooms, use kitchen; $6, $7. Harriett.

107TH, 308 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT PARLOR; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 328 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM; PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 235 WEST (Apt. 33)—Light, nicely furnished room, all conveniences for lady or couple, small Latin refined family; references.

108TH, 330 WEST—FRONT ROOM SUITABLE FOR 3; 5 WINDOWS FACE DRIVE; KITCHEN PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 237 WEST—Newly decorated room; elevator; near subway; reference. Apt. 22.

108TH, 241 WEST (Apt. 2A)—In high-class apartment, room, $10 weekly.

112TH, 509 WEST—Nice airy room; all improvements; reasonable; gentlemen. Inquire Superintendent.

112TH, 56 WEST—Elegant furnished room; elevator service; near subway. Libin.

114TH, 351 WEST (Cor. Morningside Av.)—Clean, light; $8; elevator apt. Fisher.

115TH (near Riverside Drive)—Large room, adjoining bath; exclusive elevator apartment; private phone. Call Vanderbilt 2479.

122D ST., 515 WEST (Apt. 22) — Room, near Columbia; shower; kitchen privileges; $6.50.

148TH ST., 517 WEST—Large, airy, independent; electricity; kitchenette; water; phone; $8, $10.

181ST, 854 WEST (3A)—Single, private, bath; housekeeping; $7.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65—Large rooms facing Park; all conveniences. Columbus 6614.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 135th)—Beautifully furnished, large, cool front room; wonderful view; ideal location; reasonable. Apartment 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 71 (79th)—Desirable room; private bath; suitable 2-3; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE COMPLETE; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

WEST END, 617—Most luxurious rooms, private baths, in city; Summer rates.

DESIROUS rooms with bath for Summer months to suit; from $10.50 to $15 per week. Hotel Earle, Washington Square.

ROOM to let for season; Belle Harbor; directly on beach; wonderful location; private home; reasonable. K 569 Times.

Brooklyn.

PARK PLACE, 937 (near N. Y. Av.)—3 completely furnished rooms, housekeeping if desired; all improvements; near subway and trolley; beautiful location; $14. MacDougall.

Long Island.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Large room, private bath; also smaller room; well furnished; exclusive neighborhood; re

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS. MODELS.
TALL,
SIZES 16 AND 18.
FASHIONABLE YOUNG LADIES;
SALARY $40-$50.
ULY EXPERIENCED, NEAT AP-
EARING MODELS HAVING BEEN
ITH HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE
EED APPLY,
MAURICE RENTNER,
498 7TH AV., 7TH FLOOR.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
EXPERIENCED, FOR
HIGH-GRADE COAT
AND SUIT HOUSE;
IGHEST SALARY, LONG SEASON.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
SAM SAMUELS,
31 WEST 27TH ST.

MODELS,
MODELS,
EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES.
SIZE 16,
HEIGHT ABOUT 5 FT. 6 IN.
NO OTHERS NEED APPLY.
GOOD SALARY.
PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS.
PEGGY PAIGE,
19 WEST 2ND ST.
GROUND FLOOR SHOWROOM.

MODELS—MODELS.
SIZES 16 AND 18.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES
OR HIGH-GRADE COATS, SUITS
ND TAILORED DRESSES; GOOD
EASON AND SALARY.
BLAUNER BROS. & CO.,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR SPORTS WEAR;
EADY POSITION, GOOD SALARY.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
FINGER-CAHN CO.,
38 WEST 26TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
XPERIENCED; TALL, ATTRAC-
IVE, ON HIGH-CLASS SILK
RESSES. APPLY 9 A. M.
DICKES & BLOCK,
32 EAST 31ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
ON DRESSES.
GOOD SALARY OFFERED TO
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES.
ASH & STATTIG,
105 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
Good looking, stylish young ladies;
all; steady position; apply all week.
JOSECK, 500 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
EXPERIENCED
COATS AND SUITS.
MOYSES & DREYFUS,
1 EAST 33D ST.

ELS—Junior, attractive, size 15. 8th
or, 6 West 32d.
EL, size 18 or 36, experienced; steady
dition. Monogram Dress Co., 25 West 32d.
ELS, size 16, for coats and suits.
ri Light, 142 West 36th.
ELS, size 36, tall, attractive, for coats
d suits. Philip J. Mendetz, 29 West 35th.
TIGRAPH OPERATORS, thoroughly
perienced. 120 Broadway, Room 1061,
Cable Building.
SES, undergraduates, for day and
ht duty; some training and experience
ssary; apply Monday morning. 420 East
St.
SE, experienced, white, two children,
year and 3½ years; now at Long Beach.
Mogel, 35 Schwartz St. 31 West 27th St.
SES, registered, general night duty.
ply Director of Nurses New Rochelle
pital, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 3400.
SE wanted, who has practical or trained
perience caring for baby; good reference
ired. Phone 1353 Madison Square.
SES, undergraduates, day and night
ty. Eye and Ear Infirmary, 13th and 2d

SE, graduate, for general duty. Apply
Bartholomew Hospital, 217 East 42d St.
CE ASSISTANT for billing and clerical
rk. Louis Friedlander, 62 John St.
KER, experienced, flower and feather;
lling worker; good, steady pay. M.
schi, 65 East 8th St., near Broadway.
ESLADY; capable as managing a spe-
lty store; must be experienced in cor-
; good salary; advancement. Call be-
n 9 and 12 A. M. Feinberg Bros., 17
t 53d.
ESLADY, experienced, for dress store;
part only; $40 weekly, if qualified. Ap-
all day, 534 5th Av., between 44th and
Sts. Tel. Longacre 3615.

SALESWOMEN, BLOUSES.
Permanent positions to experienced and
successful saleswomen who can qual-
ify. Apply Supt.'s Office, 5th St.
entrance.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av., at 37th St.

PLE hand, expert on dresses; must
ow drapings and cuttings. Katz & Knall,
West 35th.
RETARY-STENOGRAPHER — EXCEL-
ENT POSITION; STATE AGE, NATION-
TY, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY.
17 TIMES.
JCITORS; newspaper; experienced only;
5; beginners $15. National, 121 East
h Street.
ENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; good
portunity for bright party; must be
ling to work hard. Aronstein Hat Mfg.
170th St. and La Fontaine Av. Take
Av. car, get off at 177th St., walk 2
cks east.
ENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by
lawyer of large automotive accessory
peration; write fully, giving experience,
ary expected, &c., in order to get inter-
w; permanent position. W 380 Times.

ENOGRAPHER, general office assistant,
insurance brokers' office; midtown;
ll be fellow directors, to assist with
care and training of 3 children; youngest 2,
oldest 5; an unusual opportunity for one se-
riously interested in children; state experi-
ence and references. W 345 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY,
1,482 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, low, $20-$30; bond exp.,
$38; others, $20-$30; beginner, $17; typist,
$18-$22; clerks, $14; file, $18; ledger, $20-
$23; tel. oper. (matured), $18; many other
good positions.
COURTEOUS ATTENTION GIVEN
PERSONALLY BY MISS RUTH.

BANKING AND COMMERCIAL,
120 LIBERTY ST.
Young ladies with good training and some
experience as stenographers, typists, compt.
operators, Burroughs statement opers., file
clerks and general clerks, should see Miss
Ruth L. Commerce the first thing Monday
morning; all of these positions pay good
salaries and must be filled at once.

SASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU ST.
STENOGRAPHERS (8)—3 years' exp.$25-$30
STENOGRAPHERS (14)—1-2 yrs. exp.$20-$25
STENOGRAPHERS (7)—Beginners....$15-$20
TYPISTS (17)—Exper., beginners....$11-$24
ELLIOTT-FISHER and Burroughs machine
operators .....$20-$25
CLERKS and FILE CLERKS .....$10-$20

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.
No Registration Fee. 123 Liberty St.
Secty.-Stenographer, college graduate....$35
Secty.-Steno, thorough legal experience..$35
Secty.-Steno., A1 brokerage house.....$30
Stenographers, $25-$28; typists.....$18-$25
File Clerk, library trained; start.....$25
Clerks, neat, experienced, bright.....$20-$22

PLACEMENT COMPANY, 2 WEST 43D.
SECRETARY stenographer, small office..$30
STENOGRAPHER—Bond experience.....$28
STENOGRAPHERS—Desirable openings..$25
STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator..$22
DICTAPHONE op., good opening.....$25
TYPIST, stencil cutter, exp. des.....$18-$22
SEVERAL openings for clerks.....$14, $15

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 Church St., Room 379, 3d Floor.
LEGAL STENO., uptown $40; dwn. $36.
STENO., knowledge of bonds, $30.
COMPTOMETER OPRS., $25 up.
BOOKKEEPERS, kndge securities, $35.
FILE CLERKS, H. S. graduates, $18-$23.
TYPISTS, H. S. grads, $75-$90 mo.

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC.
15 Park Row. Opp. Gen. P. O.
Many positions Uptown-Downtown-Bklyn.
SECY.-STENOS., $30; STENO., Fr., Exp.,
$25; others $23-25-30; BKPRS., $30-$35;
TYPISTS, $24-20-18; OPERATORS, Compt.
temp., $30, E. F., $25, others, $20; CLERK,
file, $20.
STENOGRAPHERS (100) .....$25-$35
SPANISH-ENG. STENO. $30
BEGINNER STENOGRAPHERS .....$15-$20
TYPISTS-CLERKS .....$15-$25
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
Stenographer-Must have ten early Mon-
day for some of our best firms; unusually
nice positions, $30-$25-$20; clerical experi-
ence and beginners, $14-$18. Many other
openings of all kinds.
EXECUTIVE SUPPLY COMPANY,
1,457 BROADWAY ..... 42D STREET
Stenographers, $30-$25; Stenogs., begin-
ners, some experience, $18-$22; Dictaphone
Operators, $25; Typists, $25-$18; Asst. Book-
keeper, $22.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT BUREAU
17 WEST 42D ST. LONGACRE 4956.
Steno., legal, $30; stenos (general), $20-
$18; accounts payable book, $25; multigraph,
$23; typists and clerks, $22-$16.

EQUITABLE AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D.
Room 455. Phone Longacre 4954.
Stenographers, experienced only; many
positions available with reliable concerns;
good pay.

LANG AGENCY, 116 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, legal, commercial; book-
keepers, typists, many openings for experi-
enced and beginners; permanent and tem-
porary.
For Busines Women by Business Women.
Unusual openings for (40) Stenogs (1 Har-
lem), Tel. Oper. Typists. Call immediately.
MURRAY-BUCKLAND....63 WALL ST.

EMPLOYMENT MGR. SER., 47 W. 42D.
We have urgent calls for stenographers,
typists, dictaphone, comptometer, key punch,
phone operators, bookkeepers, clerks.

BOOKKEEPERS and stenographers, ready-
to-wear experience; numerous positions
call immediately. Wallace Agency, 366
Broadway (Hall). Stuyvesant 9697.

STENOGRAPHERS and bookkeepers can be
placed promptly, positions that are differ-
ent. Ace Employment Agency, 38 William.

EMPLOYMENT MGR. SER., 47 WEST 42D.
Placement Specialists, up and downtown;
TRAINED office help. Free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS and bookkeepers; perma-
nent, temporary positions; can immedi-
ately. Broadway Agency, 799 Broadway.

EMPLOYMENT MGR. SER., 47 West 42d.
Secy. (2), mfg. or adv. agency exp. $35-
$40; typist, literary research, $20.

Instruction.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?
Many do not know their capabilities; they
do not realize they are the "square peg in
the round hole." The Merton Analytic
Method of Vocational Guidance will deter-
mine your qualifications and the vocation in
which you will achieve greatest success.
Come in and find out how we can help you.
MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
effective immediately in stenography and sec-
retaryship; by our intensive training we
can qualify and place you in an excellent
position in 30 to 60 days. Telephone Van-
derbilt 3896 for special rates. MOON'S SEC-
RETARIAL SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., N.
Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Shorthand and typewriting in one MONTH.
MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND,
1,416 Broadway, near 39th St., Penn. 5314.
Prof. Miller taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs.
Open all year. Non-coiled. Position assured.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting,
draping and millinery thoroughly taught;
individual instruction; OPEN ALL SUM-
MER; established 1876. McDowell School, 58
West 40th St. Longacre 7223. Call or write.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, capable of handling general books of industrial corporation; one with experience in insurance matters preferred; state fully experience, age and salary ex-pected. T 810 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, crew man-agers, men and women; salary, commis-sion; excellent opportunity; big money. See Mr. Grew, Hotel Seville.

ARTIST WANTED.
All-around thoroughly experienced, equally good on figure and lettering work in black and white and in color; position with ad-vertising agency located in city a few hours' ride from New York; good proposition will be offered to a man that we think can make the most of an opportunity. Apply with samples Monday (all day) to MR. G. G. TAUBER, McALPIN HOTEL.

ARTIST—Fine opportunity for boy to start in advertising art game, advertising de-signer; $5 to start. Call after 10. Studio 1A 77 Irving Place.

ASSISTANT PASTRY COOK.
EXPERIENCED PASTRY COOK WANTED FOR LAAGE MERCAN-TILE RESTAURANT. ADDRESS PASTRY COOK, Y 2426 TIMES ANNEX.

ASSISTANT to office executive in textile firm; moderate salary to commence, with opportunity for advancement. Write, stat-ing experience and salary expected. A 504 Times.

AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIAN—Must have 5 years' experience with starters, gener-ators, magneton and rewiring; must come well recommended. Star Auto Ignition Co., 923 Southern Boulevard.

BAKER—Large baking plant in Havana, Cuba, requires master cracker baker; knowledge of Spanish desirable, but not es-sential; state references and salary wanted. Address J 635 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS — Experienced in running Boston ledger in bank; state age, experi-ence and salary expected. W 949 Times Downtown.

BOY, BRIGHT, 16-18, FOR OFFICE OF MANUFACTURER; EXPERIENCE AT SMALL TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD PREFERRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; SAL-ARY $14 TO START. ADDRESS BOX 350, 206 FITZGERALD BUILDING.

BOY, bright, experienced in parcel post shipments; good opportunity. Apply Na-tional Hairdress Co., 265 6th Av., cor. 23d.

BOY wanted—Manheimer & Samuels, 15 West 38th St.

CABINET MAKER—Foreman for modern furniture manufacturing plant; good oppor-tunity for right man; state in detail experi-ence, references and salary expected. W 379 Times.

CANVASSERS, male and female, earn $10 to $30 a day commissions selling sure-fire medical electrical device direct to the consumer; sells on sight; every family a prospect; no spring necessary; whole or part time; experience required. Call 1-5 G. Nicoll, 152 West 42d St.

CARPENTERS, experienced on inside finish work. Apply time clerk's desk, Altman's department store, 5th Av. and 34th St.

CASHIER Wanted—New house handling high-grade goods, wants man thoroughly experienced to take full charge; salary $50 a week. Telephone Wilson, Rector 8801.

CLERK, OFFICE WORK, KNOWLEDGE PLUMBING SUPPLIES; GIVE DETAILS; STEADY. T 378 TIMES.

COLLECTION solicitor with following who desires to better his future has good op-portunity; salary or commission. Call 395 Broadway, Room 206.

CONTROLLER AND OFFICE MANAGER. THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH CON-TRACTING ACCOUNTING, FOR ENGI-NEERING COMPANY. EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING FINANCES; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, SALARY AND FORMER POSITIONS; REPLIES CONFIDENTIAL. T 294 TIMES.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER.
Large instalment furniture house requires a man able to take full charge of its collection department; including a large staff of collect-ors; for the man who can produce we have a big permanent job; state in full your previous experi-ence and salary desired. O 199 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, experienced on interchangeable screw machine parts, metal stampings and die work; state experience and automobile accessories; reply state ex-perience, age, nationality and salary. Y 2470 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, apartment houses; also designer; steady; advance-ment; state experience, salary. 148 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

DRAFTSMAN (architectural); 5 years' exp. in residential work. H. A. Jacobs, 64 East 58th St.

FOREMAN for sanding department, both ma-chine and hand sanding, in modern furni-ture manufacturing plant; good opportunity for right man; state in detail experience, references and salary expected. W 380 Times.

MANAGER—Rockwood factory manager, with successful experience, wanted to take charge of one of the largest cut silk hock-ey factories in the Middle West. Z 2023 Times Annex.

MANAGER for men's chain clothing store in city 100 miles from New York; good proposition. Write Box 369, North Adams, Mass.

PACKERS.
strong, capable men. With some experience in packing magazines or printed matter. Apply Mr. Hoerts, McFadden Publications, 965 11th Av.

PATTERN MAKER, expert on children's and misses' dresses; must be thoroughly experi-enced in handling cutting department and contractors; can receive permanent connec-tion with exceptional opportunity; only ex-perienced on children's dresses need apply, no other; state full particulars, number of years of experience and houses connected with; your reply will be held in strict confi-dence. Box 196, Room 1014, 1 Union Sq.

PATTERNMAKER on dresses. Melville A. Grant Costume Co., 15 East 32d.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Velox printer; permanent position to satisfactory man; give full par-ticulars and salary. Cole & Co., Asbury Park.

PIANO-ACTION REGULATOR on grands and uprights with finishing and tone re-gulating experience for repair department. K. & B., 235 East 23d.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE
for showroom and resident buyers; one that has been with a house selling only high-priced gowns and a wide acquaintance amongst the buyers and the high class ready-to-wear; com-mission. Box 194, 151 West 38th.

SHIP JOINERS
OR
CABINET MAKERS.
FROM 300 TO 500 NEEDED ON
STEADY JOB, LASTING ABOUT
ONE YEAR.
GOOD HOURLY RATE.
ALSO CONTRACT WORK.
TRANSPORTATION REFUNDED
AFTER WORKING 30 DAYS.
BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORP.,
SPARROWS POINT, MD.

SHIPPING CLERK, young man, experienced, for coat house, Fair Coat Co., 141 W. 36th.

SOLICITOR, by a long-established firm of accountants; drawing account. V 919 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS — Large manufacturers mechanical products can use several first-class stenographers. Apply, stating full particulars, age, experience, education, sal-ary expected, &c. W 225 Times.

STENOGRAPHER to assist general man-ager; must understand manufactu lighting fixture experience preferred. Fal-kenbach Mfg. Co., 429 Whitlock Av., East 144th St., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, young man, about 22, with general office experience for foreign service later. S 614 Times Down-town.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man about 21; good prospects as salesman; state experi-ence. W 378 Times.

TEACHER, experienced; refined gentleman desires daily English conversation at resi-dence; state price. Write Apt. 53, 529 West 111th.

TECHNICAL ILLUSTRATOR.
MACHINE PARTS.
Draftsmen familiar with perspective drawing to make illustrations of mechanical parts for illustrated cata-logue.
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.
36 RYERSON ST., BROOKLYN.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS,
TOOL GRINDER,
TOOL LATHE HAND.
Must have thorough experience. Elsemann Magneto Corp., 68 33d St., Brooklyn, 4th floor.

TRAVELING AUDITOR—WE HAVE AN OPENING THAT HOLDS GREAT PROMISE FOR THE FUTURE FOR MEN WITH VISION WHO CAN MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: THEY MUST BE SINGLE AND OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, WITH CHAIN STORE, BEEF OR BISCUIT HOUSE AUDITING EXPERI-ENCE; ONLY APPLICANTS WITH SOLID CHARACTER, FIXITY OF PURPOSE, DE-TERMINATION AND PRACTICAL IM-AGINATION WILL BE CONSIDERED. REMINGTON CASH REGISTER COMPANY, INC., 25 BROADWAY. CALL FOR MR. EVANS BETWEEN 9 AND 10 A. M., MONDAY TO WEDNES-DAY, INCLUSIVE.

TINTER wanted for paint factory outside of New York; must be thoroughly experienced in shading outside and inside paints and enamels. Y 2466 Times Annex.

WATCHMAN wanted, experienced white or colored, for terminal of building; one who knows how to take care of a steam boiler; apply at once; reference required. Pride of Judea Orphan Home, Dumont Av., Elton, Linwood St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN to represent wholesale pearl and jewelry house with attractive number on instalment selling campaign; large earn-ings from liberal commission; opportunity of advancement as office manager. Reliable Pearl and Jewelry Co., 132 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 17-19; opportunity to learn the business in a large downtown concern; chances for advancement more than usual; short working hours; permanent; $15; high school graduate preferred. V 989 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN collector for accounts in Brooklyn and vicinity; commission basis; must know territory; references required; call after 10 A. M. Room 305, Eagle Build-ing, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN as stenographer and assis-tant to executive; splendid opportunity open for small but growing insurance broker's of-fice; salary $35. Write, giving particulars about yourself. J 631 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for work in office of furni-ture house. Apply Monday 9 A. M. Chas. Kosches, 232 1st Av.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN—Good oppor-tunity for experienced, live-wire advertis-ing salesman in New York City daily; sal-ary and commission; state age, experience and references. Address Box 50, Station A, New York City.

ADVERTISING Salesman—College man pref-erred; good commission. See Mr. Roche, sales manager, 15th floor, 185 Madison Av.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN—Ford pleasure and commercial cars; 3 live wires; full co-operation, live leads; automobile experi-ence unnecessary; we want stickers; com-mission. Payne Motor Co., 119-12 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

BOOKMEN for new plan of sale in connec-tion with newspapers; begin at $40 on time or cash; sells at sight; liberal draw-ings against commissions; after 10 A. M. Salesmanager, Big Four Syndicate, Inc., 16 Stone St., 47th St.

BRUSH and vegetable salesman; retail store experience. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

FUR SALESMAN.
Excellent opportunity for experienced man, capable of serving high-class 5th Av. clientele. Apply Mr. L. Wieder, 37th St. entrance.
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

LADIES' NECKWEAR; FINE MERCHAN-DISE FOR MIDDLE AND NORTHWEST IN CONJUNCTION WITH KINDRED LINE; COMMISSION. BOX 378, REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

PRINTING SALESMAN — Good opportunity offered to man with a following and ex-perienced with rotogravure, though not es-sential. Write, giving details of previous experience, etc., on commission basis. W 234 Times.

PRINTING Salesman controlling business, opportunity to connect with modern up-to-date job and commercial printing plant; commission basis. S 616 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN — One wishing to connect with printing brokers; full co-op-eration; commission; state religion. P 819 Times Downtown.

RIBBON SALESMAN, acquainted with man-ufacturing trade; commission basis. Apply William Reiss & Co., 37 East 28th St.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
A consolidation of four old, successful, div-idend-paying companies located in New York and New Jersey, manufacturing a staple ne-cessity, requires three experienced men to place treasury stock; commission basis; se-curities providing additional capital; sound physical plant values back of every share. Company name a household word in thou-sands of homes; an unusual issue with un-usual leverages; in selling it you will be building friends and reputation, as well as bank balance; references and sales record required.
Call Vanderbilt 2115 for appointment.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, high grade, to sell a well-known electric appliance for the home; strong personality, willingness to work and more than average ability re-quired to qualify; large field; attractive commission basis; state age and qualifi-cations. W 911 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN, with a jobbing following; liberal commission; have a large stock of wearing apparel, long-cloths, goods and novelties. Marine Trad-ing Corp., 237 Mercer St., City.

SUBSCRIPTION SALESMEN to represent leading trade papers in their field; must be real "go-getters" with ability to earn big money; position permanent with big possibilities; apply by letter only, giving experience and phone number. Interview with drawing account basis. Circulation Co., 1440 Broadway, Room 1214, Times Sq.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN, JUNIOR,
ELECTRICAL LINE.
We will train limited number of young men of good family for sell-ing positions in our New York organization; successful applicants will receive schooling in salesmanship in our products; must be sat-isfied with $25 to $35 weekly to start; can also use one or two ex-perienced men as territorial super-visors; salary and commission.
See Mr. Hinshaw, 9 to 12, Room 406, 25 West 43d St.

SALESMEN
WE ARE NOT BOOKING FOR MEN WHO WANT TEMPORARY EMPLOY-MENT, BUT DESIRE TO GET IN TOUCH WITH SPECIALTY MEN WHO ARE REALLY LOOKING FOR A PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A WORTH WHILE CONCERN TO SELL PROTECTION; COM-MISSIONS PAID WEEKLY; RENEWALS PROTECT YOUR FUTURE. NATIONAL SURETY CO., 4 ALBANY ST. C. E. CON-NELL.

SALESMAN—Every manufacturer and jobber who sells to department and general stores is a prospective customer for our very ap-pealing mail order plan; we have an open-ing for a capable producer whose past ex-perience will enable him to call on local manufacturers and outline our service in-telligently; drawing account against com-mission, with splendid opportunity of earning $3,000 and upward. Sales Producing Circular Co., 30 East 23d.

SALESMEN.
An opportunity to expand with grow-ing company; auto necessary to carry demonstrator; salary, commission and expenses; we train you. Call 10 A. M., National Mayonnaise Machine Co., 215 Pacific St., Brooklyn. Borough Hall Station.

SALESMAN
wanted, by best-known firm of its kind in the United States; men who live in West-chester County, to sell nationally advertised building specialty to architects, builders and owners of buildings; this specialty has been used for 20 years and every building a prod-pect commission. Apply Room 606, 185 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED BY RECOGNIZED IMPORTER OF BEADED BAGS FOR MIDDLE WEST, SOUTH AND EAST ON COMMISSION BASIS; ONLY THOSE HAV-ING FOLLOWING AMONG LARGE DE-PARTMENT STORES NEED APPLY; TO OBTAIN INTERVIEW, APPLY BY LET-TER, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS OF EXPERIENCE. T 305 TIMES.

SALESMEN, familiar with manufacturing needle works trade to sell the new "American" ball bearing safety power table; must be familiar with sewing ma-chines; apply by mail only, stating experi-ence; an unusual opportunity for men of ability; salary and commission. Safety Tables Corp., 799 B'way.

SALESMEN—We have several openings in this territory for salesmen who care to call on the automotive trade; the line is electrical equipment sold on an instalment basis and the proposition is profitable and permanent; small salary and commission to start. Apply Room 602, 365 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted to sell "wine grape" juice in five and ten gallon kegs; inex-perienced men are making from $150 to $300 per week; wine salesman will investi-gate this proposition before making other connections. 47 West 42d St., Room 203. Mitchell.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COM-PILED INFORMATION HAS OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $400 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSION; EX-PENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMEN wanted, first-class, familiar with the hardware trade, to sell ornam-ental lawn fence and kindred wire prod-ucts; commission basis, with drawing ac-count; positions open in Middle West and South. Address H. L. Brown Fence and Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMEN, experienced, to call on men's furnishing and department store trade, New York City and vicinity, to represent a well known, advertised line of suspenders, belts and garters; in reply give full particulars and references; commission basis. W 190 Times.

SALESMAN to specialize in selling high grade electric portable drills and industrial appliances in large and profitable industrial section of New Jersey; attractive commission and productive sales support; give all par-ticulars in reply, age, qualifications, &c. W 960 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, high grade, to sell a well known electric appliance for the home; strong personality, willingness to work and more than average ability required to qual-ify; large field; attractive commission. Re-ply, stating age and qualifications. W 257 Times.

SALESMEN—You can make five to twenty thousand dollars annually on commission securing memberships for an organization that actually gives one hundred dollars' worth of service for twelve dollars. An easy, dig-nified, pleasant vocation. Mr. Tallman, Suite 1127, 42 Broadway.

SALESMEN Wanted—Largest automobile club of its kind has opening for addi-tional salesmen for permanent membership work on leads; exceptional commission basis; references essential. See Mr. Archi-bald, Hotel Ansonia.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced, to sell popular make commercial and pleasure cars on bonus and commission basis, weekly drawing account. Apply Jay Eyanson, Reo Jamaica Sales Co., 13,906 Hillside Av., Jamaica.

SALESMEN wanted to sell contract line of linoleum, carpets and rubber floors, on a commission basis; leads furnished; only men that have had experience need apply; a lib-eral proposition to one who can qualify. Everwear Floors, Inc., 220 Canal St.

SALESMAN, experienced in selling corru-gated shipping boxes, to represent large well-established container manufacturers in New York and vicinity; drawing account; replies held strictly confidential. Y 2363 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, Automobile—Worthwhile en-gagement open for two worthwhile men; leading make popular-priced cars; straight commission basis; floor time. Call Monday and Tuesday between 10 and 11 at 342 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. See Mr. Spaulding.

SALESMEN.
Real men with ability to sell houses and lots in Newark; big commissions; live leads furnished. Edward Meizer, 123 Liberty St., New York.

SALESMAN, experienced handling builders' materials and acquainted with Bronx build-ers; to help sell 83 lots suitable for 5-story apartments; commission. Write Estate, care H. L. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st St.

SALESMAN—Experienced traveling man to sell high-class line of mounted Spanish combs and celluloid jewelry novelties; good opportunity for right man; drawing against commission. W 375 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced for city and East, for lampshade and art needlework depart-ments; salary and commission. Box 360, 206 Fitzgerald Building.

SALESMEN—LADIES' NECKWEAR; FINE MERCHANDISE FOR DRESS TRADE AS MIDDLE WEST; SOUTH AND EAST; COMMISSION BASIS; ONLY THOSE HAV-ING FOLLOWING AMONG LARGE DE-PARTMENT STORES NEED APPLY; TO OBTAIN INTERVIEW, APPLY BY LET-TER, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS OF EXPERIENCE. T 305 TIMES.

SALESMEN, retail furniture store, with in-stalment experience; good salary. Apply Michaels & Co., 203 5th Av., between 12th and 13th Sts., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to sell in-fants' and children's coats, city and retail trade; commission and salary. Apply Globe Coat House, 31 West 21st St.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell broad silks on strictly commission basis; references re-quired. Apply between 2 and 4, Monday afternoon, Regal Silk Co., 299 4th Av.

SALESMAN, acquainted millinery jobbers, carry line of millinery ornaments; com-mission. Empire Comb, 157 East 125th St., 4th floor.

SALESMAN for ladies' coats, suiting and jobber trade; good opportunity; commis-sion basis. Call Portly Bros., 22 West 30th St.

SALESMAN, sell general line automobile accessories; experience essential; territory Manhattan; commission. Apply Auto Grade Supply Co., 916 8th Av.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell passemen-terie trimmings; must have a following; salary and commission. Expert, 92-94 Greene St.

SALESMEN, printers' supplies; live wire; sell printing press numbering machines; only successful salesmen wanted; liberal commissions. Talsing, 299 Broadway.

SALESMAN, experienced, artificial flowers, call on cutting up trade; drawing against commission. Call 21 East 27th. Room 35.

SALESMEN wanted to handle dresses and bath robes on commission. Nettis Dress Co., 177 Stagg St., Brooklyn.

UMBRELLA SALESMEN — Experienced; must have following; good proposition for the right parties; commission basis. W 215 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
We have an excellent opening for a young man, 25 to 35, with proved executive (sales ability); we will expect the man whom we select to prove his qualifications by go-ing out into the field and making good on selling our product for a period of three to six months; for a man who proves up to our satisfaction there is a fine place in our organization as sales manager to develop a sales force throughout the U. S. A.; we have many sales forces on the road, which is making good; we manufacture a non-competitive device, being successfully used by leading wholesale and retail bakers and food markets; give all your qualifications, age, experience, references, &c., in your first letter; interview will be granted to those whose applications are interesting; do not apply in person, or by phone. Doughnut Machine Corporation, 1,170 Broadway, New York City.

SALES MANAGER wanted for selling power plant separators; must be familiar with coal and coal-carrying machinery; by letter only, stating full particulars. Box 1, Times Sq.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMAN.
LARGE
DRESS HOUSE
WANTS LIVE WIRE WITH SUC-
CESSFUL RECORD SELLING
RESIDENT BUYERS.
MUST HAVE HAD EXPERI-
ENCE IN THIS CAPACITY WITH
LARGE DRESS HOUSES.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
FOR EXCEPTIONAL MAN.
STATE BRIEFLY EXPERI-
ENCE AND OTHER PARTICU-
LARS.
SALARY AND LIBERAL
BONUS TO THE MAN WHO CAN
PRODUCE RESULTS.
W 356 TIMES.

SALESMAN.
Long-established, internationally famous Office Appliance Manufacturer, prominently advertised, is obliged to expand his selling organization; only few openings so extreme care will be used in selecting applicants. We are proud of present salesmen; anxious to maintain present high standard.
Experienced successful salesmen preferred; but applications invited from well educated, ambitious, unmarried hustlers, between 22 and 30, who have had the business training desired. Product used by 100,000 famous concerns. Orders range from $75 to $100,000. New salesmen trained before entering territory. Opportunity for right men who have already developed real selling ability, or can develop ability to sell leading executives.
Drawing account on commission.
No interview granted unless reply is com-plete as to age, nationality, education, sell-ing or business experience, present earnings and dependents, address and phone number. T 305 Times.

SALESMAN
FOR LARGE
DRESS HOUSE
Desires experienced man to call on resi-dent buyers' offices, department stores and specialty trade in New York City.
Only those who have been connected with large dress house in this capacity and are thoroughly experienced need apply.
Excellent opportunity for right party.
Salary and commission.
W 369 TIMES.

SALESMEN.
A Western manufacturer of electrical ap-pliances, nationally advertised through ex-tensive advertising campaigns, operating through resale departments with central sta-tions, department stores and large dealers, has openings for two department managers in New Jersey, experienced in selling elec-trical appliances to the consumer at retail and capable of directing sales force; men with automobiles preferred.
Salary and bonus. Call 9 to 12, Mr. Wool-edge, Room 1007, Knickerbocker Building, Broadway and 42d St.

SALESMAN.
A real live hustler with experience in the electrical appliance field to act as whole-sale salesman for the best-selling line of home labor-saving devices on the market; you must know electrical dealers and de-partment stores and be acquainted with New Jersey territory; liberal salary, commission and expenses; if you cannot fill our require-ments don't apply; if you do,
Apply to Mr. Wooledge, 1007, Knickerbocker Building, Broadway and 42d St.

SALESMEN
for dresses of the better kind, one acquainted with better class buyers and department store trade; only one who can show good record need an-swer; commission basis; strictly con-fidential. Box 372, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

SALESMAN for men's neckwear, with es-tablished trade; all territories open; salary and commission. Call 1-5, 1412 Union Square.
SALESMEN, silk, to sell to retail stores and cutting up trade; commission basis. 456 4th Av., Room 905.
SALESMAN wanted, to take out a better line of boys' shirts and blouses on a strict commission basis. W 385 Times.
SALESMAN, experienced, wanted by reliable fur manufacturer; salary or commis-sion. T 353 Times.
SALESMEN — Sell balance unsold issue $15,000 mortgage bonds yielding 10%; lib-eral commission. 25 West 45th, Suite 803.
SALESMEN, photo engraving, capable earning $50 weekly commission. Publicity, 64 East Lake St., Chicago.
SALESMAN, traveling, selling luggage, fancy goods, to carry side line ladies' bags, van-ity boxes; commission. K 569 Times.
SALESMEN, experienced, to work in dry goods store. Levitts Dept. Store, 317 Grand St., Brooklyn.
SALESMAN with retail experience in ladies' ready-to-wear to manage store out of town. Salz-Ettinger Stores, Inc., 134 West 32d St.
SALESMEN, hosiery, wanted, experienced; salary and commission. W 254 Times.

Employment Agencies.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 CHURCH ST., ROOM 379, 3D FLOOR.
ELECTRICAL UTILITY ENGINEER—Ex-perienced, design, construct and operate overhead line distribution, $200 month and expenses.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT—Dept. store.....$30
LEDGER CLERK—Bronx $25
CLERK—H. S. graduate; some typing...$100
BANKING DEPARTMENT—Credit investi-gators, $1,500, $2,000; Tellers, paying re-ceiving, credit .....$1,500-$1,900
CLERKS—Auditing department, $100 month.
BOSTON LEDGER BKPRS.....$1,200-$1,700
STENOS. AND TYPISTS.....$1,000-$1,500
RACK CLERKS, Adding Machine Opera-tors .....$1,000-$1,400
GUARDS AND PORTERS.....$1,100-$1,300
MANY OTHER OPENINGS.

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
13 Whitehall St. Opp. Custom House.
BOOKKEEPER, bank and comm.....$25-$35
STENOGRAPHERS, comm .....$25-$30
TYPISTS, bank and comm.....$22-$27
SANFOLD OPERATOR $20
COLLECTION CLERKS, bank.....$25
BANK TELLER .....Open
CLERKS, comm and bank.....$18-$22
MANY OTHER POSITIONS.
REGISTRATION FREE.

ELLIOTT FISHER Billing or Bkpg.
(broker

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ROADHOUSE WANTED of the highest type; must be first class in every respect. Box 43, 1,329 3d Av.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WILLING to reorganize Ford - Lincoln agency, established 8 years in Manhattan; give 50 per cent. interest and position to partner, with selling ability, who will invest $25,000. No liabilities. W 864 Times Downtown.

CLEANING and dyeing chain of 3 stores, located in New York City; stores established from 10 to 20 years; seller retiring; an exceptional opportunity offered. L. Wohl, 542 8th Av., Long Island City.

AN active party wanted, must be able to give entire time to business, manufacturing an oil control ring for auto engines; one-third interest; tremendous field. 159 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN Established leather goods house wants experienced salesman to become interested in growing business; investment necessary. K 556 Times.

JOBBER in South, annual business $300,000, desires $10,000 loan; ample security; principals only need answer. Y 2216 Times Annex.

PARTNER wanted by manufacturer of knitted sportwear; small capital for investment; silent partner preferred. W 893 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE man with $5,000 in established, profitable manufacturing business. A 467 Times.

DESIGNER, hats, dresses; ten years 5th Av. experience; business established 1919; partner with capital. Longacre 1285.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $15,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.
361 East 149th St. 1,668 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

WE WILL FINANCE YOU ON TRADE ACCEPTANCES OR OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS WITHOUT DISTURBING THE RELATION WITH YOUR CUSTOMER; PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE.
THE FINANCE TRUST,
80 EAST 42D ST.
VANDERBILT 0615.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

ADVANCES ON NOTES, ACCEPTANCES, CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS, OTHER GOOD COLLATERALS; LIBERAL TERMS; CONFIDENTIAL. L. KORONES, 299 BROADWAY. WORTH 7392

WE WILL finance your outstanding accounts on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured; if your accounts are not responsible dealers, don't waste time. Write for interview, C. F., Box 632 Times Downtown.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 6743.

LOANS FINANCING.
We buy trade acceptances, notes, second mortgages; finance outstanding accounts; loan on warehouse receipts, rent assignments, real estate. 350 Madison Av., Suite 1308, Murray Hill 6559.

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3657.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, with or without notification, trade acceptances and other good collateral at lowest rates. Merchants' Finance Co., 1457 Broadway, Bryant 8165.

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3657.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially, lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5138.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

UNLISTED securities accepted as collateral on loans. Z 2008 Times Annex.

WILL advance money to established corporations. V 917 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

I HAVE been a salesman 25 years and never saw faster money-maker; unusually large commissions; you can get overwriting on sales force; investment is patented merchandise; exclusive territorial rights from $129 to $5,000; big, quick returns; get the facts. 1008 Knickerbocker Building.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, going to California to locate about August first, would like to connect with reliable firm desiring high-class representation on Coast. J 175 Times.

BUSINESS man and experienced engineer sailing to South America, west coast, is available for engagements, commissions, representation or business adjustments. A 503 Times.

NECKWEAR FACTORY MANAGER with successful experience wanted to take charge of one of the largest cut-silk neckwear factories in Middle West; big opportunity for right man. Write Z 2021 Times Annex.

EXCLUSIVE distributers for Brooklyn, Long Island, Bronx and Westchester County; new patented device that sells itself; every home and office a prospect; small investment for merchandise required. W 271 Times.

ESTABLISHED manufacturers' agency with office and sales force desires staple line for this territory. Sewell & Hamilton, 703 Title Guarantee Bldg., New Orleans, La.

MACHINE shop, equipped 10 engine lathes, press, screw, grinding and milling machines, &c., wants contract work. Master Board Corp., 2378 2d Av. Harlem 2045.

FOR SALE

PRINTING PLANT, PRACTICALLY NEW; DESIRABLE LOCALITY; LEASE; LOW RENT; CONTAINS 60 MIEHLE, 2 KELLY PRESSES, 2 EMBOLD CUTTERS, CLEVELAND FOLDER, JOB PRESSES, EXCELLENT COMPOSING ROOM; INDIVIDUAL MOTOR DRIVE; ENTIRE PLANT USED ONLY A FEW MONTHS; PLANT COMPLETE, READY TO START; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY. FOR PRICE AND TERMS, GEO. DAMON & SONS, 44 BEEKMAN ST., NEW YORK CITY. PHONE BEEKMAN 3830.

GOING CONCERN PRINTING PLANT FOR SALE.
Reasonable price; over 10,000 square feet of 30 cents per foot; 220 Fifth section. DID $150,000 LAST YEAR!
Owner just bought bigger plant from profits made in this one; cannot run both, so wants to sell equipment in A1 condition; ready to step right into and do business; terms can be arranged to suit both of us. Box 40, 620 St. James Bldg.

FOR SALE—Dry cleaning and dyeing works; complete factory, garage and fleet of delivery cars; established over 30 years; one of the largest in the industry, equipped with most modern appliances, located in Long Island City; sell or will rent; a wonderful opportunity is offered. L. Wohl, 542 8th Av., Long Island City.

MANUFACTURER of machine tools retiring from business desires to sell patents, goodwill, patterns, jigs and fixtures and all stock, raw, finished and in process; this is an opportunity for a manufacturer to continue a business that was started in 1918. For full particulars address Box A, Sound Beach, Conn.

GARAGE, Bronx, 20,000 feet; long lease; 60c. foot gross rent; same owners 20 years; excellent profits; equipment; investigation invited; cash $15,000. D Pierre, 250 West 57th.

RADIO—Established, nationally known radio manufacturing and sales organization, with full equipment, materials and factory connection, for sale, to responsible parties only; price reasonable. W 253 Times.

DRUG STORE for sale in Atlantic City, established 14 years; retiring; $6,000; easy terms; long lease; Weiner, 804 Pacific Avenue.

COMPLETE plant for light manufacturing; 10 sewing, overlock, button, buttonhole machines; motor, cutting table; ready for business; rent $40. Z 204 Times.

FOR SALE.

ATTENTION! West 70s—12 rooms, 4 baths; excellent condition; straight lease; rent $275; $2,500 cash required. Harris Parr, 161 West 72d.

DEPARTMENT STORE leasehold in best part of Brooklyn; 25,000 sq. ft.; long lease; three-story and basement; act quick. Bates-off, 30 East 42d St.

CAFETERIA, restaurant, Times Square section, Broadway; direct from mortgagee; unusual opportunity; sacrifice. Namoa, 110 West 42d.

GARAGE, 18,000 feet, filled, average $20; rent 45 cents per foot; long lease; many others for security only. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d

STATIONERY STORE, $300 to $1,000 receipts; will finance right parties; reasonable rents; good opportunities. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

RESTAURANTS and cafeterias, best business sections; good paying propositions; act quick; reasonable terms. Beresoff, 30 East 42d St.

GARAGE, Bronx, 100x100; filled capacity; $6,500; terms. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

AUTO renting business, sell reasonable; four Pierce-Arrows; established trade; owner leaving for Europe. Hamilton, 10 Avenue C.

$12,000 buys grocery specialty manufacturing business, going concern, 19 years' standing; principals only. K 555 Times.

SCREW machine plant, fully equipped; reasonable terms for responsible party. G 38 Times.

GARAGE, Broadway, Yonkers, capacity 120 cars; rent $100 month net; $4,500 required. Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL, stationery store; good opportunity for established printer. D 459 Times.

PRINTING for sale. A. O. Kelly Press. Call between 5 and 7 P. M. 256 West 34th.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

ATTENTION, Business Man! We have clients with cash ready to go into established business or half partnership; quick action assured. Beresoff, 30 East 42d St.

BUYERS and sellers' headquarters for established and paying business propositions. W. Eisenman Sales Co., 500 5th Av.

TYPEWRITING, MULTIGRAPHING, ADDRESSING; LOWEST RATES. WORTH 6777.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR rent, space in high-class ladies' wearing apparel shop in the best business location on Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; suitable for a milliner or lingerie; only first-class parties need apply. Y 2411 Times Annex.

ST. SWITHIN PLEDGES FORTY DAYS OF RAIN

Some Fell Yesterday, and Tradition Calls for a Month and a Week of Dampness.

BUT THE RECORDS SAY NOT

Weather Man Declares It Never Has Rained 40 Days Because It Happened to Rain on July 15.

"Well," remarked St. Swithin, as he unfurled his umbrella in Times Square last night, "it wouldn't do the garden a bit of harm, anyway. Just about forty days of good warm rain ought to do wonders with that patch of mine."

As the popularly but unofficially canonized gentleman, famous for his dismal outlook on the weather, stepped into a doorway to slip on his rubbers, he was informed that Weather Bureau records did not bear out his month and a week of rain.

"This is an age of doubt, when things are dry even in the face of facts," he responded sadly, drawing on his raincoat, "but, be that as it may, all the signs point to forty consecutive days of dampness. Just tell me, what's the forecast for tomorrow?"

Cloudy probably, and rain possibly, he was informed, with the wind somewhat variable.

"There you are!" he returned, as he unwrapped a pair of seagoing boots, "there you are. And that's just the beginning. If tomorrow doesn't bring a shower some time during the day I'll promise to wear a new straw hat and a Palm Beach suit for the remainder of the forty days."

Now as for the Weather Bureau itself, a man's voice over the Bureau telephone officially sneered at St. Swithin, or at any rate, at Swithin's belief about sky dew.

"Yes," said the Weather Bureau Voice, "it will rain tomorrow and the weather will be unsettled and probably remain so for some time. But the records show that it has never rained for forty days just because it happened to rain on July 15. Besides, St. Swithin died in 862, and he naturally never had heard of the wonderful climate on this side of the ocean."

Efforts to locate Swithin last night, so that he could effectively reply to the Weather Bureau Voice, were unsuccessful. It was reported, however, that he was out trying to purchase a pair of water wings.

A thunder and lightning storm visited the seashore yesterday and winging its way in over the city became merely rain. At several of the beaches, however, a severe display of lightning was reported.

It was especially brilliant at Midland Beach, Staten Island, where a bolt struck a city-owned trolley car at the Midland Beach terminal of the line that runs to St. George. The bolt hit the front of the one-man trolley and passed through to the rear. Twelve passengers were in the car, but only one received anything more than a fright. The injured passenger was Miss Jursey Bosner, 22 years old, of 121 Avenue A, Manhattan. She was stunned by the bolt and in falling to the floor of the car received a cut across the forehead. She was treated at the Staten Island Hospital.

STORM ROUTS CONEY CROWD

Police Reserves Called to Handle Throng at B. M. T. Terminal.

A sharp thunder and lightning storm visited Coney Island shortly after 1 o'clock last night, and the crowd of 300,000 made for home. The congestion at the West End Terminal of the B. M. T. became so great that Police Captain Gillen ordered out the Coney Island reserves.

Despite the lowering skies of the day, the big crowd that braved the signs of bad weather managed to pack the beaches and the amusement places. There was the usual number of lost children and the evening witnessed the usual number of tearful reunions between the "lost" and the "worried" at the station house.

During the afternoon Alex, one of the trained white horses in a circus act in Luna Park, decided to inspect the premises. He wandered around unmolested, with the crowd thinking it was a stunt of the management, and managed to get up the gangplank bed in front of The Love Nest and make a few circuits of the Shimmer. Finally at the brink of the swimming pool ended Alex's stroll. He was induced to turn for Edith Cavell's Widow, the owner

210 SCHOOL YARDS TO BE PLAYGROUNDS

Selected in Congested Districts in Accordance With Plans of Mayor Hylan.

SOME TO BE OPENED TODAY

An Additional 37 Yards May Be Found Available Later—Police to Guard Children.

Eugene C. Gibney, Director of Extension Activities, announced yesterday that in accordance with plans of Mayor Hylan for the opening of school yards for play purposes, 210 had been selected in congested districts. Some of them will be opened today.

In many instances the program has been delayed because some schools are now undergoing repairs and reconditioning, and their opening for play at this time would expose children to hazards of falling materials and of obstructions, besides hampering contractors. In other cases the yard space is so small as to be impossible of use for play purposes.

Besides the 210 that have been listed as usable, it is possible that an additional 37 will be found available soon.

A policeman will be assigned to each yard so used. The first group to be thrown open this morning includes: Manhattan—P. S. 6, at 39 East Eighty-fifth Street; P. S. 4, at 29 King Street; P. S. 14, at 223 East Twenty-seventh Street; P. S. 81, at Seventh Avenue and Street P. S. 81, at Seventh Avenue and 119th Street; P. S. 85, at 346 East 117th Street; P. S. 107, at 272 West Tenth Street; P. S. 154, at 241 East 119th Street, and P. S. 169, Audubon Avenue and 168th Street. Brooklyn—P. S. 20, at 179 Union Avenue; P. S. 25, at 787 Lafayette Avenue; P. S. 26, at 856 Quincy Street; P. S. 28, at 1,001 Herkimer Street; P. S. 31, at 84 Dupont Street; P. S. 34, at 181 Norman Avenue; P. S. 47, at 480 Pacific Street; P. S. 35, at Decatur Street and Lewis Avenue; P. S. 56, Bushwick Avenue and Madison Street; P. S. 63, Hinsdale Street, near Liberty Avenue; P. S. 70, Patchen Avenue and Macon Street; P. S. 75, McDougall Street and Rock Avenue; P. S. 76, Wyona Street; P. S. 190, Bedford and Church avenues; P. S. 93, New York Avenue and Herkimer Street; P. S. 125, Blake and Rockaway Avenues; P. S. 145, at 100 Noll Street; P. S. 159, Pitkin Avenue and Hemlock Street; P. S. 163, Benson and Seventeenth Avenues; P. S. 175, at 226 Bristol Street, and P. S. 181, Snyder and New York Avenues. Bronx—P. S. 17, at 190 Fordham Avenue; P. S. 18, Courtlandt Avenue near 149th Street; P. S. 41, Olinville Avenue and Magenta Street; P. S. 46, 196th Street and Bainbridge Avenue; P. S. 48, Stanford Avenue and Cooper Street, and P. S. 53, 168th Street and Findlay Avenue.

TELLS WHY 16 IN 100 FLUNK AT COLLEGE

Northwestern Report Blames Excess of Play and Ease and Not Lack of Brains.

EVANSTON, Ill., July 15 (Associated Press).—Too little sleep, too much play, not enough study, too much leisure; fast eating and diversified thinking are factors that devitalize students and are responsible for the "delinquent groups" found in every university, according to a report made public by Professor Delton Thomas Howard of Northwestern University.

In Northwestern alone, out of 1,635 students in the college of liberal arts, Professor Howard has found a "delinquent group" of 295 composed of 196 men and 99 women. In other words, he points out, 16 out of every 100 students do not "pass."

But delinquency does not necessarily imply lack of intelligence, the professor found. He said that the average intelligence of the delinquent group is quite as high as that of the general student body.

Students found to be delinquent are put on probation at Northwestern and have to make good or be dropped from the roster.

"The probationers," the investigator reports, "devote more time, as a whole, by their own confessions, to athletics, social activities, outside work, leisure, than do the freshmen; less time to sleep, campus activities, meals, classes and studies."

Among the total group of men interviewed, 15 were thought to be handicapped by "mental immaturity." On this Professor Howard remarks:

"These are boys who have, for the most part, been reared under easy circumstances and who have never been required to view life seriously. Such students have a distinctly childish attitude toward their class-room work, have no intellectual interests, no definite ambitions, no sense of responsibility. In most of these cases high school preparation has been superficial and inadequate."

Illness, family troubles and financial worries are among other causes leading to students being put on probation.

WELCOMED TO STATE CAMP

Seventy-first and Fourteenth Infantry Arrive at Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, July 15.—Major Gen. Charles W. Berry, Commander-in-Chief of the New York National Guard, and Colonel William R. Wright, Post Executive Officer, welcomed to the State military camp today the Seventy-first Infantry of Manhattan and the Fourteenth Infantry of Brooklyn.

The Seventy-first is commanded by Colonel J. Hollis Wells and the Fourteenth by Colonel F. W. Baldwin. Altogether about 2,100 new troops arrived at the camp during the day.

They marched in with bands playing, after leaving special trains. Shortly before their arrival the 105th Infantry, Colonel Ransom Gillett, returned to Troy, and the 106th Infantry, Colonel Thomas Fairservis, returned to Brooklyn after two weeks of drilling.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

4-Piece Golf Suits

$39.50

Originally $60, $55 and $50

A tempting reduction now joins the influences that have been urging your need of a 4-Piece Golf Suit. Certainly, if you're any sort of a week-ender or sportsman you need one of these handy town and country combinations; coat, waistcoat, knickerbockers and regulation trousers. A wonderful vacation suit—wardrobe, we should say.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
$75, $70 and $65
Golf Suits
now $49.50

Wallach Bros

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

YOUR grandmother would have told you that "her Weber had the loveliest piano tone in the world." That singular beauty of tone—that vibrant, mellow quality which goes direct to the heart has been synonymous with the name Weber for all these many years.

The WEBER
SMALL GRAND

A MODEL of the superb Weber Piano but five feet in length—gracefully conforming to the moderate-sized room yet possessing the richness, volume and resonance which belongs to the Grand Piano.

A piano to play upon to your heart's content—an inspiration to study with—a complement to your voice if you sing—a piano of perfect action—perfect scale—the product of a quality of skill and experience which amounts to positive genius. Such an instrument is the Weber Small Grand.

You will be surprised to learn what convenient arrangements can be made for you to have one of these beautiful instruments; convenient as to terms of payment and the allowance which will be made upon your used piano

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
Makers of the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano and the Aeolian-Vocalion
AEOLIAN HALL 29 West 42nd Street
In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. In NEWARK 805 Broad St. In THE BRONX 367 East 149th St. In FORDHAM 270 East Fordham Rd.

Half-Bolt Sale
Closing Days

Authorities frankly advise merchants: "It's a rising market. Make your money now." Many tailors and clothiers are doing just that. But we are always on the consumer's side. Therefore, our Half-Bolt Sale is going on as usual. Greater reductions on more pieces than ever before.

Fabrics that were $40 and $50
Now made to order for $35

Fabrics that were $50 and $60
Now made to order for $40

Fabrics that were $60 and $70
Now made to order for $50

Fabrics that were $70 and $80
Now made to order for $60

Prices 10% less without vest

These prices are far below today's average market. Yet the woolens are far above today's average quality. And the custom tailoring, too, is far above what any one else can give for the same money. Only a few days more!

Store closed 1 P. M. Saturday during July and August.

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

Have your FILMS Developed and Printed RIGHT!

If you snapped some pictures over the week-end, bring them to one of the 15 Davega stores. We'll develop them perfectly and give you clear, crisp prints that bring out everything your camera took in.

Quick delivery. Low prices.

DAVEGA

MURDER
Will Be Committed
EVERY DAY THIS WEEK
In these NATIONAL Drug Store Windows
14th Street and Fourth Ave.
145th Street and Broadway
59th Street and Madison Ave.

Flies Will Be the Victims

Our demonstrator will release several hundred live flies in the windows. Then with an ordinary sprayer he will pump a few sprays of a remarkable non-poisonous liquid into the air. Inside of a few minutes every fly will drop dead.

This wonderful new discovery, called Flyosan, will free your home from flies, mosquitoes, roaches, bedbugs, ants, lice, moths, fleas and other insect pests.

Easy, safe and clean to use. Pleasant odor. Leaves no stain. No muss to clean up. *Come and see this demonstration.*

PRICES:
Pint $ .75
Quart 1.25
Introductory Package 1.00
(pint and sprayer)

Flyosan
SAFE INSECTICIDE

Complete outfit—pint can and sprayer for $1.00—on sale at these NATIONAL Drug Stores:

43 Park Row, New York City
157th Street and Broadway
229 Broadway
125th Street and Lexington Avenue
30 Church Street
42nd Street and Broadway
370 Fulton Street, Jamaica, Long Island
546 Main Street, New Rochelle, New York
33rd Street and 7th Avenue, New York City
145th Street and Broadway
181st Street and Broadway
50 Church Street
2 Union Square, New York City
59th St. and Madison Ave.
14 South 4th Street, Mount Vernon, New York
101 Broad Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey
726 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey

NATIONAL DRUG STORES CORPORATION

This demonstration will also be held in the windows of R. M. MURPHY, 123 E. 23rd St., New York.

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